

Monadification, Memoization and Dynamic Programming

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Abstract

We present a lightweight framework for the automatic verified (functional or imperative) memoization of recursive functions. Our tool can turn a pure Isabelle/HOL function definition into a monadified version in a state monad or the Imperative HOL heap monad, and prove a correspondence theorem. We provide a variety of memory implementations for the two types of monads. A number of simple techniques allow us to achieve bottom-up computation and space-efficient memoization. The framework’s utility is demonstrated on a number of representative dynamic programming problems. A detailed description of our work can be found in the accompanying paper [2].

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0.1 State Monad

theory *State_Monad_Ext*

imports *HOL-Library.State_Monad*

begin

definition *fun_app_lifted* :: $(M, 'a \Rightarrow (M, 'b) \text{ state}) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'b) \text{ state}$ **where**

$\text{fun_app_lifted } f_T \ x_T \equiv \text{do } \{ f \leftarrow f_T; x \leftarrow x_T; f \ x \}$

bundle *state_monad_syntax* **begin**

notation *fun_app_lifted* (**infixl** . 999)

type_synonym (a, M, b) *fun_lifted* = $a \Rightarrow (M, b) \text{ state}$ ($_ == _ \Longrightarrow _$ [3,1000,2] 2)

type_synonym (a, b) *dpfun* = $a == (a \rightarrow b) \Longrightarrow b$ (**infixr** \Rightarrow_T 2)

type_notation *state* ($[_ | _]$)

notation *State_Monad.return* ($\langle _ \rangle$)

notation (*ASCII*) *State_Monad.return* ($(\# _ \#)$)

notation *Transfer.Rel* (*Rel*)

end

context includes *state_monad_syntax* **begin**

qualified lemma *return_app_return*:

$\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = f \ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **lemma** *return_app_return_meta*:

$\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle \equiv f \ x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **definition** *if_T* :: $(M, \text{bool}) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (M, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**

$\text{if}_T \ b_T \ x_T \ y_T \equiv \text{do } \{ b \leftarrow b_T; \text{if } b \text{ then } x_T \text{ else } y_T \}$

end

end

1 Monadification

1.1 Monads

theory *Pure_Monad*

imports *Main*

begin

definition *Wrap* :: 'a ⇒ 'a **where**

Wrap x ≡ x

definition *App* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b **where**

App f ≡ f

lemma *Wrap_App_Wrap*:

App (*Wrap* f) (*Wrap* x) ≡ f x

⟨*proof*⟩

end

1.2 Parametricity of the State Monad

theory *DP_CRelVS*

imports *./State_Monad_Ext* *./Pure_Monad*

begin

definition *lift_p* :: ('s ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('s, 'a) state ⇒ bool **where**

lift_p P f =

(∀ heap. P heap → (case *State_Monad.run_state* f heap of (_, heap) ⇒ P heap))

context

fixes P f heap

assumes *lift*: *lift_p* P f **and** P: P heap

begin

lemma *run_state_cases*:

case *State_Monad.run_state* f heap of (_, heap) ⇒ P heap

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lift_p_P*:

P heap' **if** *State_Monad.run_state* f heap = (v, heap')

⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *state_mem_defs* =

fixes *lookup* :: 'param ⇒ ('mem, 'result option) state

and *update* :: 'param ⇒ 'result ⇒ ('mem, unit) state

begin

definition *checkmem* :: 'param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state **where**
checkmem param calc \equiv do {
 x \leftarrow lookup param;
 case x of
 Some x \Rightarrow State_Monad.return x
 | None \Rightarrow do {
 x \leftarrow calc;
 update param x;
 State_Monad.return x
 }
}

abbreviation *checkmem_eq* ::
('param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state) \Rightarrow 'param \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state \Rightarrow bool
($_ \$ _ = CHECKMEM = _ [1000,51] 51$) **where**
(dp_T \$ param = CHECKMEM = calc) \equiv (dp_T param = *checkmem* param calc)
term 0

definition *map_of* **where**
map_of heap k = fst (run_state (lookup k) heap)

definition *checkmem'* :: 'param \Rightarrow (unit \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state) \Rightarrow ('mem, 'result) state **where**
checkmem' param calc \equiv do {
 x \leftarrow lookup param;
 case x of
 Some x \Rightarrow State_Monad.return x
 | None \Rightarrow do {
 x \leftarrow calc ();
 update param x;
 State_Monad.return x
 }
}

lemma *checkmem_checkmem'*:
checkmem' param ($\lambda _ .$ calc) = *checkmem* param calc
<proof>

lemma *checkmem_eq_alt*:
checkmem_eq dp param calc = (dp param = *checkmem'* param ($\lambda _ .$ calc))

```

    <proof>

end

locale mem_correct = state_mem_defs +
  fixes P
  assumes lookup_inv: lift_p P (lookup k) and update_inv: lift_p P (update
k v)
  assumes
    lookup_correct: P m  $\implies$  map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup
k) m))  $\subseteq_m$  (map_of m)
  and
    update_correct: P m  $\implies$  map_of (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update
k v) m))  $\subseteq_m$  (map_of m)(k  $\mapsto$  v)

locale dp_consistency =
  mem_correct lookup update P
  for lookup :: 'param  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem, 'result option) state and update and P +
  fixes dp :: 'param  $\Rightarrow$  'result
begin

context
  includes lifting_syntax state_monad_syntax
begin

definition cmem :: 'mem  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  cmem M  $\equiv$   $\forall$  param  $\in$  dom (map_of M). map_of M param = Some (dp
param)

definition crel_vs :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem, 'b) state  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  crel_vs R v s  $\equiv$   $\forall$  M. cmem M  $\wedge$  P M  $\longrightarrow$  (case State_Monad.run_state
s M of (v', M')  $\Rightarrow$  R v v'  $\wedge$  cmem M'  $\wedge$  P M')

abbreviation rel_fun_lifted :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('b  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$ 
('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  ('c  $\implies$  'd)  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixr  $\implies_T$  55) where
  rel_fun_lifted R R'  $\equiv$  R  $\implies_T$  crel_vs R'
term 0

definition consistentDP :: ('param  $\implies$  'mem  $\implies$  'result)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  consistentDP  $\equiv$  ((=)  $\implies_T$  crel_vs (=)) dp
term 0

```

private lemma *cmem_intro*:

assumes $\bigwedge param\ v\ M'.\ State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup\ param)\ M = (Some\ v,\ M') \implies v = dp\ param$

shows *cmem* M

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *cmem_elim*:

assumes *cmem* M $State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup\ param)\ M = (Some\ v,\ M')$

obtains $dp\ param = v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

lemma *crel_vs_intro*:

assumes $\bigwedge M\ v'\ M'.\ \llbracket cmem\ M;\ P\ M;\ State_Monad.run_state\ v_T\ M = (v',\ M') \rrbracket \implies R\ v\ v' \wedge cmem\ M' \wedge P\ M'$

shows *crel_vs* $R\ v\ v_T$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

lemma *crel_vs_elim*:

assumes *crel_vs* $R\ v\ v_T$ *cmem* $M\ P\ M$

obtains $v'\ M'$ **where** $State_Monad.run_state\ v_T\ M = (v',\ M')\ R\ v\ v'$
cmem $M'\ P\ M'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

lemma *consistentDP_intro*:

assumes $\bigwedge param.\ Transfer.Rel\ (crel_vs\ (=))\ (dp\ param)\ (dp_T\ param)$

shows *consistentDP* dp_T

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_return*:

$\llbracket Transfer.Rel\ R\ x\ y \rrbracket \implies Transfer.Rel\ (crel_vs\ R)\ (Wrap\ x)\ (State_Monad.return\ y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

lemma *crel_vs_return_ext*:

$\llbracket Transfer.Rel\ R\ x\ y \rrbracket \implies Transfer.Rel\ (crel_vs\ R)\ x\ (State_Monad.return\ y)$

$y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
term 0

private lemma *cmem_upd*:

$cmem M' \text{ if } cmem M P M \text{ State_Monad.run_state (update param (dp param)) } M = (v, M')$

$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *P_upd*:

$P M' \text{ if } P M \text{ State_Monad.run_state (update param (dp param)) } M = (v, M')$

$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *crel_vs_get*:

$\llbracket \bigwedge M. cmem M \implies crel_vs R v (sf M) \rrbracket \implies crel_vs R v (State_Monad.get \gg sf)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

private lemma *crel_vs_set*:

$\llbracket crel_vs R v sf; cmem M; P M \rrbracket \implies crel_vs R v (State_Monad.set M \gg sf)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

private lemma *crel_vs_bind_eq*:

$\llbracket crel_vs (=) v s; crel_vs R (f v) (sf v) \rrbracket \implies crel_vs R (f v) (s \gg sf)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

term 0

lemma *bind_transfer*[*transfer_rule*]:

$(crel_vs R0 \implies (R0 \implies_T R1) \implies crel_vs R1) (\lambda v f. f v) (\gg)$

$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *cmem_lookup*:

$cmem M' \text{ if } cmem M P M \text{ State_Monad.run_state (lookup param) } M = (v, M')$

$\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** *P_lookup*:

$P M' \text{ if } P M \text{ State_Monad.run_state (lookup param) } M = (v, M')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_lookup*:

$crel_vs (\lambda v v'. \text{case } v' \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow v = v' \wedge v = dp \text{ param}) (dp \text{ param}) (lookup \text{ param})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_update*:

$crel_vs (=) () (update \text{ param} (dp \text{ param}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **lemma** *crel_vs_checkmem*:
 $\llbracket \text{is_equality } R; \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R) (dp\ param)\ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R) (dp\ param) (\text{checkmem } param\ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem_tupled*:
assumes $v = dp\ param$
shows $\llbracket \text{is_equality } R; \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R)\ v\ s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R)\ v (\text{checkmem } param\ s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *return_transfer[transfer_rule]*:
 $(R\ ==\!>\!>_T\ R)\ \text{Wrap } \text{State_Monad.return}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fun_app_lifted_transfer[transfer_rule]*:
 $(crel_vs\ (R0\ ==\!>\!>_T\ R1)\ ==\!>\!>\ crel_vs\ R0\ ==\!>\!>\ crel_vs\ R1)\ \text{App } (\cdot)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_fun_app*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R0)\ x\ x_T; \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ (R0\ ==\!>\!>_T\ R1))\ f\ f_T \rrbracket \implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs\ R1)\ (\text{App } f\ x)\ (f_T \cdot x_T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *if_T_transfer[transfer_rule]*:
 $(crel_vs\ (=)\ ==\!>\!>\ crel_vs\ R\ ==\!>\!>\ crel_vs\ R\ ==\!>\!>\ crel_vs\ R)\ \text{If}$
 $\text{State_Monad_Ext.if}_T$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

end
end

1.3 Miscellaneous Parametricity Theorems

theory *State_Heap_Misc*
imports *Main*
begin
context **includes** *lifting_syntax* **begin**
lemma *rel_fun_comp*:
assumes $(R1\ ==\!>\!>\ S1)\ f\ g\ (R2\ ==\!>\!>\ S2)\ g\ h$

shows $(R1 \text{ OO } R2 \implies S1 \text{ OO } S2) f h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun_comp1*:

assumes $(R1 \implies S1) f g (R2 \implies S2) g h R' = R1 \text{ OO } R2$
shows $(R' \implies S1 \text{ OO } S2) f h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun_comp2*:

assumes $(R1 \implies S1) f g (R2 \implies S2) g h S' = S1 \text{ OO } S2$
shows $(R1 \text{ OO } R2 \implies S') f h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun_relcomp*:

$((R1 \implies S1) \text{ OO } (R2 \implies S2)) a b \implies ((R1 \text{ OO } R2) \implies (S1 \text{ OO } S2)) a b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun_comp1'*:

assumes $(R1 \implies S1) f g (R2 \implies S2) g h \wedge a b. R' a b \implies (R1 \text{ OO } R2) a b$
shows $(R' \implies S1 \text{ OO } S2) f h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun_comp2'*:

assumes $(R1 \implies S1) f g (R2 \implies S2) g h \wedge a b. (S1 \text{ OO } S2) a b \implies S' a b$
shows $(R1 \text{ OO } R2 \implies S') f h$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end
end

1.4 Heap Monad

theory *Heap_Monad_Ext*

imports *HOL-Imperative_HOL.Imperative_HOL*

begin

definition *fun_app_lifted* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ Heap}) \text{ Heap} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Heap} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ Heap}$
where

$fun_app_lifted f_T x_T \equiv do \{ f \leftarrow f_T; x \leftarrow x_T; f x \}$

bundle *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

notation *fun_app_lifted* (**infixl** . 999)
type_synonym ('a, 'b) *fun_lifted* = 'a \Rightarrow 'b *Heap* ($_ \Rightarrow H \Longrightarrow _$ [3,2] 2)
type_notation *Heap* ([$_$])

notation *Heap_Monad.return* ($\langle _ \rangle$)
notation (*ASCII*) *Heap_Monad.return* ((#_#))
notation *Transfer.Rel* (*Rel*)

end

context includes *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

qualified lemma *return_app_return*:

$\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = f x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **lemma** *return_app_return_meta*:

$\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle \equiv f x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ **definition** *if_T* :: *bool Heap* \Rightarrow 'a *Heap* \Rightarrow 'a *Heap* \Rightarrow 'a *Heap*

where

if_T *b_T* *x_T* *y_T* \equiv *do* { *b* \leftarrow *b_T*; *if* *b* *then* *x_T* *else* *y_T* }

end

end

1.5 Relation Between the State and the Heap Monad

theory *State_Heap*

imports

../state_monad/DP_CRelVS

HOL-Imperative_HOL.Imperative_HOL

State_Heap_Misc

Heap_Monad_Ext

begin

definition *lift_p* :: (*heap* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow 'a *Heap* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

lift_p *P* *f* =

(\forall *heap*. *P* *heap* \longrightarrow (*case* *execute* *f* *heap* *of* *None* \Rightarrow *False* | *Some* ($_$, *heap*) \Rightarrow *P* *heap*))

context

fixes *P* *f* *heap*

assumes *lift*: *lift_p* *P* *f* **and** *P*: *P* *heap*

begin

lemma *execute_cases*:

case execute f heap of None \Rightarrow False | Some ($_$, heap) \Rightarrow P heap
<proof>

lemma *execute_cases'*:

case execute f heap of Some ($_$, heap) \Rightarrow P heap
<proof>

lemma *lift_p_None[simp, dest]*:

False if execute f heap = None
<proof>

lemma *lift_p_P*:

case the (execute f heap) of ($_$, heap) \Rightarrow P heap
<proof>

lemma *lift_p_P'*:

P heap' if the (execute f heap) = (v, heap')
<proof>

lemma *lift_p_P''*:

P heap' if execute f heap = Some (v, heap')
<proof>

lemma *lift_p_the_Some[simp]*:

execute f heap = Some (v, heap') if the (execute f heap) = (v, heap')
<proof>

lemma *lift_p_E*:

obtains *v heap' where execute f heap = Some (v, heap') P heap'*
<proof>

end

definition *state_of s* \equiv *State (λ heap. the (execute s heap))*

locale *heap_mem_defs* =

fixes *P* :: *heap* \Rightarrow *bool*
and *lookup* :: *'k* \Rightarrow *'v option Heap*
and *update* :: *'k* \Rightarrow *'v* \Rightarrow *unit Heap*

begin

definition *rel_state* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*heap*, *'a*) *state* \Rightarrow *'b Heap* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

$rel_state\ R\ f\ g \equiv$
 $\forall\ heap.\ P\ heap \longrightarrow$
 $(case\ State_Monad.run_state\ f\ heap\ of\ (v1,\ heap1) \Rightarrow case\ execute\ g$
 $heap\ of$
 $\quad Some\ (v2,\ heap2) \Rightarrow R\ v1\ v2 \wedge heap1 = heap2 \wedge P\ heap2 \mid None \Rightarrow$
 $False)$

definition $lookup'\ k \equiv State\ (\lambda\ heap.\ the\ (execute\ (lookup\ k)\ heap))$

definition $update'\ k\ v \equiv State\ (\lambda\ heap.\ the\ (execute\ (update\ k\ v)\ heap))$

definition $heap_get = Heap_Monad.Heap\ (\lambda\ heap.\ Some\ (heap,\ heap))$

definition $checkmem :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap$ **where**

$checkmem\ param\ calc \equiv$
 $Heap_Monad.bind\ (lookup\ param)\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $\quad case\ x\ of$
 $\quad\quad Some\ x \Rightarrow return\ x$
 $\mid\ None \Rightarrow Heap_Monad.bind\ calc\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $\quad\quad Heap_Monad.bind\ (update\ param\ x)\ (\lambda\ _.$
 $\quad\quad\quad return\ x$
 $\quad\quad\quad)$
 $\quad\quad)$
 $\quad)$
 $)$

definition $checkmem' :: 'k \Rightarrow (unit \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap) \Rightarrow 'v\ Heap$ **where**

$checkmem'\ param\ calc \equiv$
 $Heap_Monad.bind\ (lookup\ param)\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $\quad case\ x\ of$
 $\quad\quad Some\ x \Rightarrow return\ x$
 $\mid\ None \Rightarrow Heap_Monad.bind\ (calc\ ())\ (\lambda\ x.$
 $\quad\quad Heap_Monad.bind\ (update\ param\ x)\ (\lambda\ _.$
 $\quad\quad\quad return\ x$
 $\quad\quad\quad)$
 $\quad\quad)$
 $\quad)$
 $)$

lemma $checkmem_checkmem'$:

$checkmem'\ param\ (\lambda\ _.\ calc) = checkmem\ param\ calc$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition map_of_heap **where**

$map_of_heap\ heap\ k = fst\ (the\ (execute\ (lookup\ k)\ heap))$

lemma *rel_state_elim*:

assumes *rel_state R f g P heap*

obtains *heap' v v' where*

State_Monad.run_state f heap = (v, heap') *execute g heap = Some (v', heap')* *R v v' P heap'*

<proof>

lemma *rel_state_intro*:

assumes

$\bigwedge heap\ v\ heap'.\ P\ heap \implies State_Monad.run_state\ f\ heap = (v, heap')$
 $\implies \exists v'.\ R\ v\ v' \wedge execute\ g\ heap = Some\ (v', heap')$

$\bigwedge heap\ v\ heap'.\ P\ heap \implies State_Monad.run_state\ f\ heap = (v, heap')$
 $\implies P\ heap'$

shows *rel_state R f g*

<proof>

context

includes *lifting_syntax state_monad_syntax*

begin

lemma *transfer_bind[transfer_rule]*:

$(rel_state\ R\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ (R\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ rel_state\ Q)\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ rel_state\ Q)\ State_Monad.bind$
Heap_Monad.bind

<proof>

lemma *transfer_return[transfer_rule]*:

$(R\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ rel_state\ R)\ State_Monad.return\ Heap_Monad.return$

<proof>

lemma *fun_app_lifted_transfer*:

$(rel_state\ (R\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ rel_state\ Q)\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ rel_state\ R\ ==\!\!\!=\!\!\!>\ rel_state\ Q)$

State_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted Heap_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted

<proof>

lemma *transfer_get[transfer_rule]*:

$rel_state\ (=)\ State_Monad.get\ heap_get$

<proof>

end

end

```

locale heap_inv = heap_mem_defs _ lookup for lookup :: 'k ⇒ 'v option
Heap +
  assumes lookup_inv: lift_p P (lookup k)
  assumes update_inv: lift_p P (update k v)
begin

lemma rel_state_lookup:
  rel_state (=) (lookup' k) (lookup k)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel_state_update:
  rel_state (=) (update' k v) (update k v)
  ⟨proof⟩

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemma transfer_lookup:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) lookup' lookup
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma transfer_update:
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update' update
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma transfer_checkmem:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=) ==> rel_state (=))
  (state_mem_defs.checkmem lookup' update') checkmem
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end

locale heap_correct =
  heap_inv +
  assumes lookup_correct:
    P m ⇒ map_of_heap (snd (the (execute (lookup k) m))) ⊆m
    (map_of_heap m)
  and update_correct:
    P m ⇒ map_of_heap (snd (the (execute (update k v) m))) ⊆m
    (map_of_heap m)(k ↦ v)

```


begin

lemma *lookup'_correct*:

state_mem_defs.map_of lookup' (snd (State_Monad.run_state (lookup' k) m)) \subseteq_m *(state_mem_defs.map_of lookup' m)* **if** *P m*
<proof>

lemma *update'_correct*:

state_mem_defs.map_of lookup' (snd (State_Monad.run_state (update' k v) m)) \subseteq_m *(state_mem_defs.map_of lookup' m)(k ↦ v)*
if *P m*
<proof>

lemma *lookup'_inv*:

DP_CRelVS.lift_p P (lookup' k)
<proof>

lemma *update'_inv*:

DP_CRelVS.lift_p P (update' k v)
<proof>

lemma *mem_correct_heap*: *mem_correct lookup' update' P*

<proof>

end

context *heap_mem_defs*

begin

context

includes *lifting_syntax*

begin

lemma *mem_correct_heap_correct*:

assumes *correct*: *mem_correct lookup_s update_s P*

and *lookup*: *((=) ==> rel_state (=)) lookup_s lookup*

and *update*: *((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update_s update*

shows *heap_correct P update lookup*

<proof>

end

end

end

1.6 Parametricity of the Heap Monad

theory *DP_CRelVH*

imports *State_Heap*

begin

locale *dp_heap* =

state_dp_consistency: *dp_consistency lookup_st update_st P dp* + *heap_mem_defs*

Q lookup update

for *P Q* :: *heap* \Rightarrow *bool* **and** *dp* :: *'k* \Rightarrow *'v* **and** *lookup* :: *'k* \Rightarrow *'v option*

Heap

and *lookup_st update update_st* +

assumes

rel_state_lookup: *rel_fun* (=) (*rel_state* (=)) *lookup_st lookup*

and

rel_state_update: *rel_fun* (=) (*rel_fun* (=) (*rel_state* (=))) *update_st*

update

begin

context

includes *lifting_syntax heap_monad_syntax*

begin

definition *crel_vs R v f* \equiv

\forall *heap. P heap* \wedge *Q heap* \wedge *state_dp_consistency.cmem heap* \longrightarrow

(*case execute f heap of*

None \Rightarrow *False* |

Some (v', heap') \Rightarrow *P heap'* \wedge *Q heap'* \wedge *R v v'* \wedge *state_dp_consistency.cmem*

heap'

)

abbreviation *rel_fun_lifted* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'c* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow *'d* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow

(*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'c* \implies *H* \implies *'d*) \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixr** \implies_T 55) **where**

rel_fun_lifted R R' \equiv *R* \implies *crel_vs R'*

definition *consistentDP* :: (*'k* \Rightarrow *'v Heap*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

consistentDP \equiv ((=) \implies *crel_vs* (=)) *dp*

lemma *consistentDP_intro*:

assumes \bigwedge *param. Transfer.Rel* (*crel_vs* (=)) (*dp param*) (*dp_T param*)

shows *consistentDP dp_T*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_execute_None*:

False **if** *crel_vs R a b execute b heap = None P heap Q heap state_dp_consistency.cmem heap*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_execute_Some*:

assumes *crel_vs R a b P heap Q heap state_dp_consistency.cmem heap*
obtains *x heap'* **where** *execute b heap = Some (x, heap')* *P heap' Q heap'*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_executeD*:

assumes *crel_vs R a b P heap Q heap state_dp_consistency.cmem heap*
obtains *x heap'* **where**
execute b heap = Some (x, heap') *P heap' Q heap' state_dp_consistency.cmem heap' R a x*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_success*:

assumes *crel_vs R a b P heap Q heap state_dp_consistency.cmem heap*
shows *success b heap*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vsI*: *crel_vs R a b* **if** *(state_dp_consistency.crel_vs R OO rel_state (=)) a b*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer'_return[transfer_rule]*:

(R ==> crel_vs R) Wrap return
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_return*:

Transfer.Rel (crel_vs R) (Wrap x) (return y) **if** *Transfer.Rel R x y*
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_return_ext*:

$\llbracket \text{Transfer.Rel } R \ x \ y \rrbracket \implies \text{Transfer.Rel } (crel_vs \ R) \ x \ (\text{Heap_Monad.return } y)$
⟨proof⟩

term 0

lemma *bind_transfer[transfer_rule]*:

$(\text{crel_vs } R0 \text{ } \text{====>} (R0 \text{ } \text{====>} \text{crel_vs } R1) \text{ } \text{====>} \text{crel_vs } R1) (\lambda v f. f$
 $v) (\gg=)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_update*:
 $\text{crel_vs } (=) () (\text{update param } (dp \text{ param}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_lookup*:
 crel_vs
 $(\lambda v v'. \text{case } v' \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid \text{Some } v' \Rightarrow v = v' \wedge v = dp \text{ param})$
 $(dp \text{ param}) (\text{lookup param})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_eq_eq_onp*:
 $\text{crel_vs } (eq_onp (\lambda x. x = v)) v s \text{ if } \text{crel_vs } (=) v s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_bind_eq*:
 $\llbracket \text{crel_vs } (=) v s; \text{crel_vs } R (f v) (sf v) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{crel_vs } R (f v) (s \gg= sf)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem*:
 $\text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) (dp \text{ param}) (\text{checkmem param } s) \text{ if } \text{is_equality}$
 $R \text{ Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) (dp \text{ param}) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_checkmem_tupled*:
assumes $v = dp \text{ param}$
shows $\llbracket \text{is_equality } R; \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) v s \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) v (\text{checkmem param } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *transfer_fun_app_lifted[transfer_rule]*:
 $(\text{crel_vs } (R0 \text{ } \text{====>} \text{crel_vs } R1) \text{ } \text{====>} \text{crel_vs } R0 \text{ } \text{====>} \text{crel_vs } R1)$
 $\text{App Heap_Monad_Ext.fun_app_lifted}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_fun_app*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R0) x x_T; \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } (R0 \text{ } \text{====>}_T R1))$
 $f f_T \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Transfer.Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R1) (\text{App } f x) (f_T . x_T)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

locale *dp_consistency_heap* = *heap_correct* +

fixes *dp* :: 'a ⇒ 'b

begin

interpretation *state_mem_correct*: *mem_correct lookup' update' P*

<proof>

interpretation *state_dp_consistency*: *dp_consistency lookup' update' P dp*

<proof>

lemma *dp_heap*: *dp_heap P P lookup lookup' update update'*

<proof>

sublocale *dp_heap P P dp lookup lookup' update update'*

<proof>

notation *rel_fun_lifted* (**infixr** $===>_T$ 55)

end

locale *heap_correct_empty* = *heap_correct* +

fixes *empty*

assumes *empty_correct*: *map_of_heap empty ⊆_m Map.empty* **and** *P_empty*:
P empty

locale *dp_consistency_heap_empty* =

dp_consistency_heap + *heap_correct_empty*

begin

lemma *cmem_empty*:

state_dp_consistency.cmem empty

<proof>

corollary *memoization_correct*:

dp x = v state_dp_consistency.cmem m **if**

consistentDP dp_T Heap_Monad.execute (dp_T x) empty = Some (v, m)

<proof>

lemma *memoized_success*:

success (dp_T x) empty **if** *consistentDP dp_T*

<proof>

lemma *memoized*:

```
  dp x = fst (the (Heap_Monad.execute (dp_T x) empty)) if consistentDP
dp_T
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *cmem_result*:

```
  state_dp_consistency.cmem (snd (the (Heap_Monad.execute (dp_T x) empty)))
if consistentDP dp_T
  ⟨proof⟩
```

end

end

2 Memoization

2.1 Memory Implementations for the State Monad

theory *Memory*

imports *DP_CRelVS HOL-Library.Mapping*

begin

lemma *lift_pI[intro?]*:

```
  lift_p P f if  $\wedge$  heap x heap'. P heap  $\implies$  run_state f heap = (x, heap')
 $\implies$  P heap'
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *mem_correct_default*:

```
  mem_correct
  (λ k. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return (m k)})
  (λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (m(k→v))})
  (λ _. True)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

lemma *mem_correct_rbt_mapping*:

```
  mem_correct
  (λ k. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return (Mapping.lookup
m k)})
  (λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (Mapping.update
k v m)})
  (λ _. True)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

locale *mem_correct_empty* = *mem_correct* +
fixes *empty*
assumes *empty_correct*: *map_of empty* \subseteq_m *Map.empty* **and** *P_empty*:
P empty

lemma (**in** *mem_correct_empty*) *dom_empty[simp]*:
dom (map_of empty) = {}
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mem_correct_empty_default*:
mem_correct_empty
 (λ *k*. do {*m* ← *State_Monad.get*; *State_Monad.return* (*m k*)})
 (λ *k v*. do {*m* ← *State_Monad.get*; *State_Monad.set* (*m(k→v)*)})
 (λ *_*. *True*)
Map.empty
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mem_correct_rbt_empty_mapping*:
mem_correct_empty
 (λ *k*. do {*m* ← *State_Monad.get*; *State_Monad.return* (*Mapping.lookup*
m k)})
 (λ *k v*. do {*m* ← *State_Monad.get*; *State_Monad.set* (*Mapping.update*
k v m)})
 (λ *_*. *True*)
Mapping.empty
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *dp_consistency_empty* =
dp_consistency + *mem_correct_empty*
begin

lemma *cmem_empty*:
cmem empty
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *memoization_correct*:
dp x = v cmem m **if** *consistentDP dp_T State_Monad.run_state (dp_T x)*
empty = (v, m)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *memoized*:

```

dp x = fst (State_Monad.run_state (dp_T x) empty) if consistentDP dp_T
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *cmem_result*:

```

cmem (snd (State_Monad.run_state (dp_T x) empty)) if consistentDP dp_T
⟨proof⟩

```

end

locale *dp_consistency_default* =

```

fixes dp :: 'param ⇒ 'result

```

begin

sublocale *dp_consistency_empty*

```

λ k. do {(m::'param → 'result) ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return
(m k)}

```

```

λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (m(k↦v))}

```

```

λ (_::'param → 'result). True

```

```

dp

```

```

Map.empty

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

end

locale *dp_consistency_mapping* =

```

fixes dp :: 'param ⇒ 'result

```

begin

sublocale *dp_consistency_empty*

```

(λ k. do {(m::('param,'result) mapping) ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return
(Mapping.lookup m k)})

```

```

(λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (Mapping.update
k v m)})

```

```

(λ _::('param,'result) mapping. True) dp Mapping.empty

```

```

⟨proof⟩

```

end

2.1.1 Tracing Memory

context *state_mem_defs*

begin

definition


```

lookup_trace k =
  State (λ (log, m). case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m of
    (None, m) ⇒ (None, ("Missed", k) # log, m) |
    (Some v, m) ⇒ (Some v, ("Found", k) # log, m))
  )

```

definition

```

update_trace k v =
  State (λ (log, m). case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m of
    (_, m) ⇒ ((), ("Stored", k) # log, m))
  )

```

end

context *mem_correct*

begin

lemma *map_of_simp*:

```

state_mem_defs.map_of lookup_trace = map_of o snd
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma *mem_correct_tracing*: *mem_correct lookup_trace update_trace (P o snd)*

⟨proof⟩

end

context *mem_correct_empty*

begin

lemma *mem_correct_tracing_empty*:

```

mem_correct_empty lookup_trace update_trace (P o snd) ([], empty)
⟨proof⟩

```

end

locale *dp_consistency_mapping_tracing* =

fixes *dp* :: 'param ⇒ 'result

begin

interpretation *mapping*: *dp_consistency_mapping* ⟨proof⟩

sublocale *dp_consistency_empty*

mapping.lookup_trace mapping.update_trace (λ _. True) o snd dp ([],

```
Mapping.empty)
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

```
end
```

2.2 Pair Memory

```
theory Pair_Memory
  imports ../state_monad/Memory
begin
```

```
lemma map_add_mono:
```

```
(m1 ++ m2) ⊆m (m1' ++ m2') if m1 ⊆m m1' m2 ⊆m m2' dom m1 ∩
dom m2' = {}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma map_add_upd2:
```

```
f(x ↦ y) ++ g = (f ++ g)(x ↦ y) if dom f ∩ dom g = {} x ∉ dom g
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
locale pair_mem_defs =
```

```
  fixes lookup1 lookup2 :: 'a ⇒ ('mem, 'v option) state
    and update1 update2 :: 'a ⇒ 'v ⇒ ('mem, unit) state
    and move12 :: 'k1 ⇒ ('mem, unit) state
    and get_k1 get_k2 :: ('mem, 'k1) state
    and P :: 'mem ⇒ bool
```

```
  fixes key1 :: 'k ⇒ 'k1 and key2 :: 'k ⇒ 'a
```

```
begin
```

We assume that look-ups happen on the older row, so it is biased towards the second entry.

definition

```
lookup_pair k = do {
  let k' = key1 k;
  k2 ← get_k2;
  if k' = k2
  then lookup2 (key2 k)
  else do {
    k1 ← get_k1;
    if k' = k1
    then lookup1 (key2 k)
```

```

    else State_Monad.return None
  }
}

```

We assume that updates happen on the newer row, so it is biased towards the first entry.

definition

```

update_pair k v = do {
  let k' = key1 k;
  k1 ← get_k1;
  if k' = k1
  then update1 (key2 k) v
  else do {
    k2 ← get_k2;
    if k' = k2
    then update2 (key2 k) v
    else (move12 k' >> update1 (key2 k) v)
  }
}

```

sublocale pair: state_mem_defs lookup_pair update_pair ⟨proof⟩

sublocale mem1: state_mem_defs lookup1 update1 ⟨proof⟩

sublocale mem2: state_mem_defs lookup2 update2 ⟨proof⟩

definition

```

inv_pair heap ≡
  let
    k1 = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 heap);
    k2 = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 heap)
  in
  (∀ k ∈ dom (mem1.map_of heap). ∃ k'. key1 k' = k1 ∧ key2 k' = k) ∧
  (∀ k ∈ dom (mem2.map_of heap). ∃ k'. key1 k' = k2 ∧ key2 k' = k) ∧
  k1 ≠ k2 ∧ P heap

```

definition

```

map_of1 m k = (if key1 k = fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k1 m) then
  mem1.map_of m (key2 k) else None)

```

definition

$map_of2\ m\ k = (if\ key1\ k = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m)\ then\ mem2.map_of\ m\ (key2\ k)\ else\ None)$

end

locale *pair_mem* = *pair_mem_defs* +

assumes *get_state*:

$State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m = (k, m') \implies m' = m$

$State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m = (k, m') \implies m' = m$

assumes *move12_correct*:

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (move12\ k1)\ m = (x, m') \implies mem1.map_of\ m' \subseteq_m Map.empty$

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (move12\ k1)\ m = (x, m') \implies mem2.map_of\ m' \subseteq_m mem1.map_of\ m$

assumes *move12_keys*:

$State_Monad.run_state\ (move12\ k1)\ m = (x, m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m') = k1$

$State_Monad.run_state\ (move12\ k1)\ m = (x, m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m)$

assumes *move12_inv*:

$lift_p\ P\ (move12\ k1)$

assumes *lookup_inv*:

$lift_p\ P\ (lookup1\ k')\ lift_p\ P\ (lookup2\ k')$

assumes *update_inv*:

$lift_p\ P\ (update1\ k'\ v)\ lift_p\ P\ (update2\ k'\ v)$

assumes *lookup_keys*:

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup1\ k')\ m = (v', m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m)$

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup1\ k')\ m = (v', m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m)$

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup2\ k')\ m = (v', m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m)$

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup2\ k')\ m = (v', m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m)$

assumes *update_keys*:

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (update1\ k'\ v)\ m = (x, m') \implies fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m)$

$P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (update1\ k'\ v)\ m = (x, m') \implies$

$fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m') = fst\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m)$

$get_k2\ m)$
 $P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (update2\ k'\ v)\ m = (x,\ m') \implies$
 $\text{fst}\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k1\ m') = \text{fst}\ (State_Monad.run_state$
 $get_k1\ m)$
 $P\ m \implies State_Monad.run_state\ (update2\ k'\ v)\ m = (x,\ m') \implies$
 $\text{fst}\ (State_Monad.run_state\ get_k2\ m') = \text{fst}\ (State_Monad.run_state$
 $get_k2\ m)$

assumes

lookup_correct:

$P\ m \implies mem1.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup1\ k')$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ (mem1.map_of\ m)$

$P\ m \implies mem2.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup1\ k')$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ (mem2.map_of\ m)$

$P\ m \implies mem1.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup2\ k')$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ (mem1.map_of\ m)$

$P\ m \implies mem2.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (lookup2\ k')$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ (mem2.map_of\ m)$

assumes

update_correct:

$P\ m \implies mem1.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (update1\ k'\ v)$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ (mem1.map_of\ m)(k' \mapsto v)$

$P\ m \implies mem2.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (update2\ k'\ v)$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ (mem2.map_of\ m)(k' \mapsto v)$

$P\ m \implies mem2.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (update1\ k'\ v)$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ mem2.map_of\ m$

$P\ m \implies mem1.map_of\ (snd\ (State_Monad.run_state\ (update2\ k'\ v)$
 $m)) \subseteq_m\ mem1.map_of\ m$

begin

lemma *map_of_le_pair:*

$pair.map_of\ m \subseteq_m\ map_of1\ m\ ++\ map_of2\ m$

if *inv_pair* m

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *pair_le_map_of:*

$map_of1\ m\ ++\ map_of2\ m \subseteq_m\ pair.map_of\ m$

if *inv_pair* m

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map_of_eq_pair:*

$map_of1\ m\ ++\ map_of2\ m = pair.map_of\ m$

if *inv_pair* m

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inv_pair_neq[simp]*:

False **if** *inv_pair* *m* *fst* (*State_Monad.run_state* *get_k1* *m*) = *fst* (*State_Monad.run_state* *get_k2* *m*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pair_P_D*:

P *m* **if** *inv_pair* *m*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pair_domD[intro]*:

dom (*map_of1* *m*) ∩ *dom* (*map_of2* *m*) = {} **if** *inv_pair* *m*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *move12_correct1*:

map_of1 *heap'* ⊆_{*m*} *Map.empty* **if** *State_Monad.run_state* (*move12* *k1*)
heap = (*x*, *heap'*) *P* *heap*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *move12_correct2*:

map_of2 *heap'* ⊆_{*m*} *map_of1* *heap* **if** *State_Monad.run_state* (*move12* *k1*)
heap = (*x*, *heap'*) *P* *heap*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dom_empty[simp]*:

dom (*map_of1* *heap'*) = {} **if** *State_Monad.run_state* (*move12* *k1*) *heap*
= (*x*, *heap'*) *P* *heap*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pair_lookup1*:

inv_pair *m'* **if** *State_Monad.run_state* (*lookup1* *k*) *m* = (*v*, *m'*) *inv_pair* *m*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pair_lookup2*:

inv_pair *m'* **if** *State_Monad.run_state* (*lookup2* *k*) *m* = (*v*, *m'*) *inv_pair* *m*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pair_update1*:

inv_pair *m'*
if *State_Monad.run_state* (*update1* (*key2* *k*) *v*) *m* = (*v'*, *m'*) *inv_pair* *m*
fst (*State_Monad.run_state* *get_k1* *m*) = *key1* *k*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pair_update2*:

inv_pair m'
if *State_Monad.run_state (update2 (key2 k) v) m = (v', m')* *inv_pair m*
fst (State_Monad.run_state get_k2 m) = key1 k
<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_move12*:

inv_pair m'
if *State_Monad.run_state (move12 k) m = (v', m')* *inv_pair m* *fst (State_Monad.run_state*
get_k1 m) ≠ k
<proof>

lemma *mem_correct_pair*:

mem_correct lookup_pair update_pair inv_pair
if *injective: ∀ k k'. key1 k = key1 k' ∧ key2 k = key2 k' → k = k'*
<proof>

lemma *emptyI*:

assumes *inv_pair m mem1.map_of m ⊆_m Map.empty mem2.map_of m*
⊆_m Map.empty
shows *pair.map_of m ⊆_m Map.empty*
<proof>

end

datatype (*'k, 'v*) *pair_storage* = *Pair_Storage 'k 'k 'v 'v*

context *mem_correct_empty*

begin

context

fixes *key :: 'a ⇒ 'k*

begin

We assume that look-ups happen on the older row, so it is biased towards the second entry.

definition

lookup_pair k =
State (λ mem.
(
case mem of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2 ⇒ let k' = key k in
if k' = k2 then case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m2 of (v, m)
⇒ (v, Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m)

```

      else if k' = k1 then case State_Monad.run_state (lookup k) m1 of
(v, m) ⇒ (v, Pair_Storage k1 k2 m m2)
      else (None, mem)
    )
  )

```

We assume that updates happen on the newer row, so it is biased towards the first entry.

definition

```

update_pair k v =
  State (λ mem.
    (
      case mem of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2 ⇒ let k' = key k in
        if k' = k1 then case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m1 of (__,
m) ⇒ ((), Pair_Storage k1 k2 m m2)
        else if k' = k2 then case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) m2 of
(__, m) ⇒ ((), Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m)
        else case State_Monad.run_state (update k v) empty of (__, m) ⇒
((), Pair_Storage k' k1 m m1)
      )
    )
  )

```

interpretation pair: state_mem_defs lookup_pair update_pair ⟨proof⟩

definition

```

inv_pair p = (case p of Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2 ⇒
  key ' dom (map_of m1) ⊆ {k1} ∧ key ' dom (map_of m2) ⊆ {k2} ∧ k1
≠ k2 ∧ P m1 ∧ P m2
)

```

lemma map_of_le_pair:

```

pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2) ⊆m (map_of m1 ++ map_of
m2)
if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma pair_le_map_of:

```

map_of m1 ++ map_of m2 ⊆m pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1
m2)
if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)
⟨proof⟩

```


lemma *map_of_eq_pair*:

map_of m1 ++ map_of m2 = pair.map_of (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)

if *inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)*

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_neq[simp, dest]*:

False if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k k x y)

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_P_D1*:

P m1 if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_P_D2*:

P m2 if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_domD[intro]*:

dom (map_of m1) ∩ dom (map_of m2) = {} if inv_pair (Pair_Storage k1 k2 m1 m2)

<proof>

lemma *mem_correct_pair*:

mem_correct lookup_pair update_pair inv_pair

<proof>

end

end

end

2.3 Indexing

theory *Indexing*

imports *Main*

begin

definition *injective* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*k* \Rightarrow *nat*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

injective size to_index $\equiv \forall a b.$

to_index a = to_index b

\wedge *to_index a* < *size*

\wedge *to_index b* < *size*

$\longrightarrow a = b$

```

for size to_index

lemma index_mono:
  fixes a b a0 b0 :: nat
  assumes a: a < a0 and b: b < b0
  shows a * b0 + b < a0 * b0
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma index_eq_iff:
  fixes a b c d b0 :: nat
  assumes b < b0 d < b0 a * b0 + b = c * b0 + d
  shows a = c ∧ b = d
  ⟨proof⟩

locale prod_order_def =
  order0: ord less_eq0 less0 +
  order1: ord less_eq1 less1
  for less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1
begin

fun less :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ bool where
  less (a,b) (c,d) ⟷ less0 a c ∧ less1 b d

fun less_eq :: 'a × 'b ⇒ 'a × 'b ⇒ bool where
  less_eq ab cd ⟷ less ab cd ∨ ab = cd

end

locale prod_order =
  prod_order_def less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1 +
  order0: order less_eq0 less0 +
  order1: order less_eq1 less1
  for less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1
begin

sublocale order less_eq less
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale option_order =
  order0: order less_eq0 less0
  for less_eq0 less0

```

begin

fun *less_eq_option* :: 'a option \Rightarrow 'a option \Rightarrow bool **where**
 less_eq_option None _ \longleftrightarrow True
| *less_eq_option* (Some _) None \longleftrightarrow False
| *less_eq_option* (Some a) (Some b) \longleftrightarrow *less_eq0* a b

fun *less_option* :: 'a option \Rightarrow 'a option \Rightarrow bool **where**
 less_option ao bo \longleftrightarrow *less_eq_option* ao bo \wedge ao \neq bo

sublocale order *less_eq_option* *less_option*
 <proof>

end

datatype 'a bound = Bound (lower: 'a) (upper:'a)

definition *in_bound* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a bound
 \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
 in_bound *less_eq* *less* bound x \equiv case bound of Bound l r \Rightarrow *less_eq* l x
 \wedge *less* x r **for** *less_eq* *less*

locale *index_locale_def* = ord *less_eq* *less* **for** *less_eq* *less* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow
bool +

fixes *idx* :: 'a bound \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat

and *size* :: 'a bound \Rightarrow nat

locale *index_locale* = *index_locale_def* + *idx_ord*: order +

assumes *idx_valid*: *in_bound* *less_eq* *less* bound x \implies *idx* bound x <
size bound

and *idx_inj* : \llbracket *in_bound* *less_eq* *less* bound x; *in_bound* *less_eq* *less*
bound y; *idx* bound x = *idx* bound y $\rrbracket \implies$ x = y

locale *prod_index_def* =

idx0: *index_locale_def* *less_eq0* *less0* *idx0* *size0* +

idx1: *index_locale_def* *less_eq1* *less1* *idx1* *size1*

for *less_eq0* *less0* *idx0* *size0* *less_eq1* *less1* *idx1* *size1*

begin

fun *idx* :: ('a \times 'b) bound \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b \Rightarrow nat **where**

idx (Bound (l0, r0) (l1, r1)) (a, b) = (*idx0* (Bound l0 l1) a) * (*size1* (Bound
r0 r1)) + *idx1* (Bound r0 r1) b

fun *size* :: ('a \times 'b) bound \Rightarrow nat **where**

```

    size (Bound (l0, r0) (l1, r1)) = size0 (Bound l0 l1) * size1 (Bound r0 r1)

end

locale prod_index = prod_index_def less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 less_eq1
less1 idx1 size1 +
  idx0: index_locale less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 +
  idx1: index_locale less_eq1 less1 idx1 size1
  for less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0 less_eq1 less1 idx1 size1
begin

sublocale prod_order less_eq0 less0 less_eq1 less1 <proof>

sublocale index_locale less_eq less idx size <proof>
end

locale option_index =
  idx0: index_locale less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0
  for less_eq0 less0 idx0 size0
begin

fun idx :: 'a option bound  $\Rightarrow$  'a option  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  idx (Bound (Some l) (Some r)) (Some a) = idx0 (Bound l r) a
  | idx _ _ = undefined

end

locale nat_index_def = ord ( $\leq$ ) :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool (<)
begin

fun idx :: nat bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  idx (Bound l _) i = i - l

fun size :: nat bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  size (Bound l r) = r - l

sublocale index_locale ( $\leq$ ) (<) idx size
<proof>

end

locale nat_index = nat_index_def + order ( $\leq$ ) :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool (<)

```

```

locale int_index_def = ord ( $\leq$ ) :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $<$ )
begin

fun idx :: int bound  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  idx (Bound l _) i = nat (i - l)

fun size :: int bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  size (Bound l r) = nat (r - l)

sublocale index_locale ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ) idx size
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

locale int_index = int_index_def + order ( $\leq$ ) :: int  $\Rightarrow$  int  $\Rightarrow$  bool ( $<$ )

class index =
  fixes less_eq less :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    and idx :: 'a bound  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat
    and size :: 'a bound  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes is_locale: index_locale less_eq less idx size

locale bounded_index =
  fixes bound :: 'k :: index bound
begin

interpretation index_locale less_eq less idx size
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

definition size  $\equiv$  index_class.size bound for size

definition checked_idx x  $\equiv$  if in_bound less_eq less bound x then idx bound
  x else size

lemma checked_idx_injective:
  injective size checked_idx
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
end

instantiation nat :: index
begin

interpretation nat_index  $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 
thm index_locale_axioms

```

definition [*simp*]: $less_eq_nat \equiv (\leq) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
definition [*simp*]: $less_nat \equiv (<) :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$
definition [*simp*]: $idx_nat \equiv idx$
definition $size_nat$ **where** [*simp*]: $size_nat \equiv size$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

instantiation $int :: index$
begin

interpretation int_index $\langle proof \rangle$
thm $index_locale_axioms$

definition [*simp*]: $less_eq_int \equiv (\leq) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$
definition [*simp*]: $less_int \equiv (<) :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow bool$
definition [*simp*]: $idx_int \equiv idx$
definition [*simp*]: $size_int \equiv size$

lemmas $size_int = size.simps$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$
end

instantiation $prod :: (index, index) index$
begin

interpretation $prod_index$
 $less_eq::'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ $less$ idx $size$
 $less_eq::'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ $less$ idx $size$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
thm $index_locale_axioms$

definition [*simp*]: $less_eq_prod \equiv less_eq$
definition [*simp*]: $less_prod \equiv less$
definition [*simp*]: $idx_prod \equiv idx$
definition [*simp*]: $size_prod \equiv size$ **for** $size_prod$

lemmas $size_prod = size.simps$

instance $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *bound_int_simp*[code]:

bounded_index.size (*Bound* (*l1*, *l2*) (*u1*, *u2*)) = *nat* (*u1* - *l1*) * *nat* (*u2* - *l2*)

<proof>

lemmas [code] = *bounded_index.size_def* *bounded_index.checked_idx_def*

lemmas [code] =

nat_index_def.size.simps

nat_index_def.idx.simps

lemmas [code] =

int_index_def.size.simps

int_index_def.idx.simps

lemmas [code] =

prod_index_def.size.simps

prod_index_def.idx.simps

lemmas [code] =

prod_order_def.less_eq.simps

prod_order_def.less.simps

lemmas *index_size_defs* =

prod_index_def.size.simps *int_index_def.size.simps* *nat_index_def.size.simps*

bounded_index.size_def

end

2.4 Heap Memory Implementations

theory *Memory_Heap*

imports *State_Heap DP_CRelVH Pair_Memory HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach*
../Indexing

begin

Move

abbreviation *result_of c h* \equiv *fst* (*the* (*execute c h*))

abbreviation *heap_of c h* \equiv *snd* (*the* (*execute c h*))

lemma *map_emptyI*:

$m \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ **if** $\bigwedge x. m\ x = \text{None}$

<proof>

lemma *result_of_return[simp]*:
 result_of (Heap_Monad.return x) h = x
<proof>

lemma *get_result_of_lookup*:
 result_of (!r) heap = x if Ref.get heap r = x
<proof>

context
 fixes *size* :: *nat*
 and *to_index* :: (*'k2* :: *heap*) \Rightarrow *nat*
begin

definition
 mem_empty = (*Array.new size (None* :: (*'v* :: *heap*) *option*))

lemma *success_empty[intro]*:
 success mem_empty heap
<proof>

lemma *length_mem_empty*:
 Array.length
 (*heap_of (mem_empty* :: (*'b* :: *heap*) *option array*) *Heap*) *h*)
 (*result_of (mem_empty* :: (*'b* *option array*) *Heap*) *h*) = *size*
<proof>

lemma *nth_mem_empty*:
 result_of
 (*Array.nth (result_of (mem_empty* :: (*'b* *option array*) *Heap*) *h*) *i*)
 (*heap_of (mem_empty* :: (*'b* :: *heap*) *option array*) *Heap*) *h*) = *None*
if *i* < *size*
<proof>

context
 fixes *mem* :: (*'v* :: *heap*) *option array*
begin

definition
 mem_lookup *k* = (*let i = to_index k in*
 if i < *size* *then Array.nth mem i* *else return None*
)

definition

```

mem_update k v = (let i = to_index k in
  if i < size then (Array.upd i (Some v) mem  $\gg$  ( $\lambda \_.$  return ()))
  else return ())
)

```

context *assumes injective: injective size to_index*

begin

interpretation *heap_correct* λ *heap.* *Array.length heap mem* = *size mem_update mem_lookup*

<proof>

lemmas *mem_heap_correct* = *heap_correct_axioms*

context

assumes [simp]: mem = result_of mem_empty Heap.empty

begin

interpretation *heap_correct_empty*

λ *heap.* *Array.length heap mem* = *size mem_update mem_lookup*

heap_of (mem_empty :: 'v option array Heap) Heap.empty

<proof>

lemmas *array_heap_emptyI* = *heap_correct_empty_axioms*

context

fixes dp :: 'k2 \Rightarrow 'v

begin

interpretation *dp_consistency_heap_empty*

λ *heap.* *Array.length heap mem* = *size mem_update mem_lookup dp*

heap_of (mem_empty :: 'v option array Heap) Heap.empty

<proof>

lemmas *array_consistentI* = *dp_consistency_heap_empty_axioms*

end

end

end

end

lemma *execute_bind_success'*:

assumes *success f h execute (f \ggg g) h = Some (y, h')*
obtains *x h' where execute f h = Some (x, h') execute (g x) h' = Some (y, h')*
<proof>

lemma *success_bind_I*:

assumes *success f h*
and $\bigwedge x h'. \text{execute } f \text{ h} = \text{Some } (x, h') \implies \text{success } (g \ x) \ h'$
shows *success (f \ggg g) h*
<proof>

definition

alloc_pair a b \equiv do {
 r1 \leftarrow ref a;
 r2 \leftarrow ref b;
 return (r1, r2)
}

lemma *alloc_pair_alloc*:

Ref.get heap' r1 = a Ref.get heap' r2 = b
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
<proof>

lemma *alloc_pairD1*:

r $\neq!$ r1 \wedge r $\neq!$ r2 \wedge Ref.present heap' r
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap') Ref.present heap*
r
<proof>

lemma *alloc_pairD2*:

r1 $\neq!$ r2 \wedge Ref.present heap' r2 \wedge Ref.present heap' r1
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
<proof>

lemma *alloc_pairD3*:

Array.present heap' r
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')* *Array.present*
heap r
<proof>

lemma *alloc_pairD4*:

Ref.get heap' r = x
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
Ref.get heap r = x Ref.present heap r
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *alloc_pair_array_get*:
Array.get heap' r = x
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')* *Array.get heap r*
 = *x*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *alloc_pair_array_length*:
Array.length heap' r = Array.length heap r
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *alloc_pair_nth*:
result_of (Array.nth r i) heap' = result_of (Array.nth r i) heap
if *execute (alloc_pair a b) heap = Some ((r1, r2), heap')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *success_alloc_pair[intro]*:
success (alloc_pair a b) heap
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition
init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2 ≡ do {
(k_ref1, k_ref2) ← alloc_pair k1 k2;
(m_ref1, m_ref2) ← alloc_pair m1 m2;
return (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2)
}

lemma *init_state_inner_alloc*:
assumes
execute (init_state_inner k1 k2 m1 m2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2,
m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')
shows
Ref.get heap' k_ref1 = k1 Ref.get heap' k_ref2 = k2
Ref.get heap' m_ref1 = m1 Ref.get heap' m_ref2 = m2
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *init_state_inner_distinct*:
assumes

execute (*init_state_inner* *k1 k2 m1 m2*) *heap* = *Some* ((*k_ref1*, *k_ref2*,
m_ref1, *m_ref2*), *heap'*)

shows

$m_ref1 \neq m_ref2 \wedge m_ref1 \neq k_ref1 \wedge m_ref1 \neq k_ref2 \wedge$
 $m_ref2 \neq k_ref1$
 $\wedge m_ref2 \neq k_ref2 \wedge k_ref1 \neq k_ref2$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *init_state_inner_present*:

assumes

execute (*init_state_inner* *k1 k2 m1 m2*) *heap* = *Some* ((*k_ref1*, *k_ref2*,
m_ref1, *m_ref2*), *heap'*)

shows

Ref.present heap' k_ref1 Ref.present heap' k_ref2
Ref.present heap' m_ref1 Ref.present heap' m_ref2
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inite_state_inner_present'*:

assumes

execute (*init_state_inner* *k1 k2 m1 m2*) *heap* = *Some* ((*k_ref1*, *k_ref2*,
m_ref1, *m_ref2*), *heap'*)

Array.present heap a

shows

Array.present heap' a
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *succes_init_state_inner[intro]*:

success (*init_state_inner* *k1 k2 m1 m2*) *heap*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *init_state_inner_nth*:

result_of (*Array.nth* *r i*) *heap'* = *result_of* (*Array.nth* *r i*) *heap*

if *execute* (*init_state_inner* *k1 k2 m1 m2*) *heap* = *Some* ((*r1*, *r2*), *heap'*)

⟨*proof*⟩

definition

init_state *k1 k2* ≡ *do* {
 m1 ← *mem_empty*;
 m2 ← *mem_empty*;
 init_state_inner *k1 k2 m1 m2*
 }

lemma *succes_init_state[intro]*:

success (*init_state* *k1 k2*) *heap*

<proof>

definition

$inv_distinct\ k_ref1\ k_ref2\ m_ref1\ m_ref2 \equiv$
 $m_ref1 \neq m_ref2 \wedge m_ref1 \neq k_ref1 \wedge m_ref1 \neq k_ref2 \wedge$
 $m_ref2 \neq k_ref1$
 $\wedge m_ref2 \neq k_ref2 \wedge k_ref1 \neq k_ref2$

lemma *init_state_distinct*:

assumes

$execute\ (init_state\ k1\ k2)\ heap = Some\ ((k_ref1,\ k_ref2,\ m_ref1,$
 $m_ref2),\ heap')$

shows

$inv_distinct\ k_ref1\ k_ref2\ m_ref1\ m_ref2$
<proof>

lemma *init_state_present*:

assumes

$execute\ (init_state\ k1\ k2)\ heap = Some\ ((k_ref1,\ k_ref2,\ m_ref1,$
 $m_ref2),\ heap')$

shows

$Ref.present\ heap'\ k_ref1\ Ref.present\ heap'\ k_ref2$
 $Ref.present\ heap'\ m_ref1\ Ref.present\ heap'\ m_ref2$
<proof>

lemma *empty_present*:

$Array.present\ h'\ x\ \mathbf{if}\ execute\ mem_empty\ heap = Some\ (x,\ h')$
<proof>

lemma *empty_present'*:

$Array.present\ h'\ a\ \mathbf{if}\ execute\ mem_empty\ heap = Some\ (x,\ h')\ Array.present$
 $heap\ a$
<proof>

lemma *init_state_present2*:

assumes

$execute\ (init_state\ k1\ k2)\ heap = Some\ ((k_ref1,\ k_ref2,\ m_ref1,$
 $m_ref2),\ heap')$

shows

$Array.present\ heap'\ (Ref.get\ heap'\ m_ref1)\ Array.present\ heap'\ (Ref.get$
 $heap'\ m_ref2)$
<proof>

lemma *init_state_neq*:

assumes

execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')

shows

Ref.get heap' m_ref1 == Ref.get heap' m_ref2
<proof>

lemma *present_alloc_get*:

Array.get heap' a = Array.get heap a

if *Array.alloc xs heap = (a', heap')* *Array.present heap a*
<proof>

lemma *init_state_length*:

assumes

execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')

shows

Array.length heap' (Ref.get heap' m_ref1) = size
Array.length heap' (Ref.get heap' m_ref2) = size
<proof>

context

fixes *key1 :: 'k ⇒ ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k ⇒ 'k2*
and *m_ref1 m_ref2 :: ('v :: heap) option array ref*
and *k_ref1 k_ref2 :: ('k1 :: heap) ref*

begin

We assume that look-ups happen on the older row, so this is biased towards the second entry.

definition

```
lookup_pair k = do {  
  let k' = key1 k;  
  k2 ← !k_ref2;  
  if k' = k2 then  
    do {  
      m2 ← !m_ref2;  
      mem_lookup m2 (key2 k)  
    }  
  else  
    do {  
      k1 ← !k_ref1;  
      if k' = k1 then  
        do {
```

```

        m1 ← !m_ref1;
        mem_lookup m1 (key2 k)
    }
else
    return None
}
}

```

We assume that updates happen on the newer row, so this is biased towards the first entry.

definition

```

update_pair k v = do {
    let k' = key1 k;
        k1 ← !k_ref1;
        if k' = k1 then do {
            m ← !m_ref1;
            mem_update m (key2 k) v
        }
    else do {
        k2 ← !k_ref2;
        if k' = k2 then do {
            m ← !m_ref2;
            mem_update m (key2 k) v
        }
    else do {
        do {
            k1 ← !k_ref1;
            m ← mem_empty;
            m1 ← !m_ref1;
            k_ref2 := k1;
            k_ref1 := k';
            m_ref2 := m1;
            m_ref1 := m
        }
        ;
        m ← !m_ref1;
        mem_update m (key2 k) v
    }
}
}
}

```

definition

```

inv_pair_weak heap = (
  let
    m1 = Ref.get heap m_ref1;
    m2 = Ref.get heap m_ref2
  in Array.length heap m1 = size  $\wedge$  Array.length heap m2 = size
     $\wedge$  Ref.present heap k_ref1  $\wedge$  Ref.present heap k_ref2
     $\wedge$  Ref.present heap m_ref1  $\wedge$  Ref.present heap m_ref2
     $\wedge$  Array.present heap m1  $\wedge$  Array.present heap m2
     $\wedge$  m1 == m2
)

```

definition

inv_pair heap \equiv *inv_pair_weak heap* \wedge *inv_distinct k_ref1 k_ref2 m_ref1 m_ref2*

lemma *init_state_inv*:

assumes

execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')

shows *inv_pair_weak heap'*

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_lengthD1*:

Array.length heap (Ref.get heap m_ref1) = size **if** *inv_pair_weak heap*
<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_lengthD2*:

Array.length heap (Ref.get heap m_ref2) = size **if** *inv_pair_weak heap*
<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_presentD*:

Array.present heap (Ref.get heap m_ref1) Array.present heap (Ref.get heap m_ref2)

if *inv_pair_weak heap*

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_presentD2*:

Ref.present heap m_ref1 Ref.present heap m_ref2

Ref.present heap k_ref1 Ref.present heap k_ref2

if *inv_pair_weak heap*

<proof>

lemma *inv_pair_not_eqD*:

Ref.get heap m_ref1 =!!= Ref.get heap m_ref2 if inv_pair_weak heap
<proof>

definition *lookup1 k* \equiv *state_of* (do {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref1*; *mem_lookup m k*})

definition *lookup2 k* \equiv *state_of* (do {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref2*; *mem_lookup m k*})

definition *update1 k v* \equiv *state_of* (do {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref1*; *mem_update m k v*})

definition *update2 k v* \equiv *state_of* (do {*m* \leftarrow !*m_ref2*; *mem_update m k v*})

definition *move12 k* \equiv *state_of* (do {
 k1 \leftarrow !*k_ref1*;
 m \leftarrow *mem_empty*;
 m1 \leftarrow !*m_ref1*;
 k_ref2 := *k1*;
 k_ref1 := *k*;
 m_ref2 := *m1*;
 m_ref1 := *m*
})

definition *get_k1* \equiv *state_of* (!*k_ref1*)

definition *get_k2* \equiv *state_of* (!*k_ref2*)

lemma *run_state_state_of[simp]*:

State_Monad.run_state (state_of p) m = the (execute p m)
<proof>

context *assumes injective: injective size to_index*

begin

context

assumes inv_distinct: inv_distinct k_ref1 k_ref2 m_ref1 m_ref2

begin

lemma *disjoint[simp]*:

m_ref1 =!= m_ref2 m_ref1 =!= k_ref1 m_ref1 =!= k_ref2
m_ref2 =!= k_ref1 m_ref2 =!= k_ref2
k_ref1 =!= k_ref2
<proof>

lemmas *[simp]* = *disjoint[THEN noteq_sym]*

lemma *[simp]*:

Array.get (snd (Array.alloc xs heap)) a = Array.get heap a **if** *Array.present heap a*
<proof>

lemma *[simp]*:

Ref.get (snd (Array.alloc xs heap)) r = Ref.get heap r **if** *Ref.present heap r*
<proof>

lemma *alloc_present*:

Array.present (snd (Array.alloc xs heap)) a **if** *Array.present heap a*
<proof>

lemma *alloc_present'*:

Ref.present (snd (Array.alloc xs heap)) r **if** *Ref.present heap r*
<proof>

lemma *length_get_upd[simp]*:

length (Array.get (Array.update a i x heap) r) = length (Array.get heap r)
<proof>

method *solve1* =

(frule inv_pair_lengthD1, frule inv_pair_lengthD2, frule inv_pair_not_eqD)?,
auto split: if_split_asm dest: Array.noteq_sym

interpretation *pair*: *pair_mem lookup1 lookup2 update1 update2 move12*

get_k1 get_k2 inv_pair_weak
<proof>

lemmas *mem_correct_pair* = *pair.mem_correct_pair*

definition

mem_lookup1 k = do {m ← !m_ref1; mem_lookup m k}

definition

mem_lookup2 k = do {m ← !m_ref2; mem_lookup m k}

definition *get_k1'* ≡ *!k_ref1*

definition *get_k2'* ≡ *!k_ref2*

definition $update1' k v \equiv do \{m \leftarrow !m_ref1; mem_update m k v\}$

definition $update2' k v \equiv do \{m \leftarrow !m_ref2; mem_update m k v\}$

definition $move12' k \equiv do \{$
 $k1 \leftarrow !k_ref1;$
 $m \leftarrow mem_empty;$
 $m1 \leftarrow !m_ref1;$
 $k_ref2 := k1;$
 $k_ref1 := k;$
 $m_ref2 := m1;$
 $m_ref1 := m$
 $\}$

interpretation $heap_mem_defs inv_pair_weak lookup_pair update_pair$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel_state_ofI:$
 $rel_state (=) (state_of m) m$ **if**
 $\forall heap. inv_pair_weak heap \longrightarrow success m heap$
 $lift_p inv_pair_weak m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $inv_pair_iff:$
 $inv_pair_weak = inv_pair$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lift_p_inv_pairI:$
 $State_Heap.lift_p inv_pair m$ **if** $State_Heap.lift_p inv_pair_weak m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lift_p_success:$
 $State_Heap.lift_p inv_pair_weak m$
 if $DP_CRelVS.lift_p inv_pair_weak (state_of m) \forall heap. inv_pair_weak$
 $heap \longrightarrow success m heap$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rel_state_ofI2:$
 $rel_state (=) (state_of m) m$ **if**
 $\forall heap. inv_pair_weak heap \longrightarrow success m heap$
 $DP_CRelVS.lift_p inv_pair_weak (state_of m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

context
  includes lifting_syntax
begin

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) move12 move12'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (rel_option (=))) lookup1 mem_lookup1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (rel_option (=))) lookup2 mem_lookup2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  rel_state (=) get_k1 get_k1'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  rel_state (=) get_k2 get_k2'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update1 update1'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) update2 update2'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma [transfer_rule]:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (rel_option (=))) lookup1 mem_lookup1
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel_state_lookup:
  ((=) ==> rel_state (=)) pair.lookup_pair lookup_pair
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rel_state_update:
  ((=) ==> (=) ==> rel_state (=)) pair.update_pair update_pair
  ⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation *mem*: *heap_mem_defs* *pair.inv_pair* *lookup_pair* *update_pair*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inv_pairD*:
inv_pair_weak *heap* **if** *pair.inv_pair* *heap*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mem_rel_state_ofI*:
mem.rel_state (=) *m' m* **if**
rel_state (=) *m' m*
 \wedge *heap.pair.inv_pair* *heap* \implies
(*case State_Monad.run_state* *m' heap* of ($_$, *heap*) \Rightarrow *inv_pair_weak*
heap \longrightarrow *pair.inv_pair* *heap*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *mem_rel_state_ofI'*:
mem.rel_state (=) *m' m* **if**
rel_state (=) *m' m*
DP_CRelVS.lift_p *pair.inv_pair* *m'*
⟨*proof*⟩

context

assumes *keys*: $\forall k k'. \text{key1 } k = \text{key1 } k' \wedge \text{key2 } k = \text{key2 } k' \longrightarrow k = k'$

begin

interpretation *mem_correct* *pair.lookup_pair* *pair.update_pair* *pair.inv_pair*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel_state_lookup'*:
((=) \implies *mem.rel_state* (=)) *pair.lookup_pair* *lookup_pair*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *rel_state_update'*:
((=) \implies (=) \implies *mem.rel_state* (=)) *pair.update_pair* *update_pair*
⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *heap_correct* *pair.inv_pair* *update_pair* *lookup_pair*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *heap_correct_pairI* = *heap_correct_axioms*

lemma *mem_rel_state_resultD*:
result_of *m* *heap* = *fst* (*run_state* *m' heap*) **if** *mem.rel_state* (=) *m' m*

pair.inv_pair heap
⟨proof⟩

lemma *map_of_heap_eq*:
mem.map_of_heap heap = pair.pair.map_of heap **if** *pair.inv_pair heap*
⟨proof⟩

context

fixes *k1 k2 heap heap'*
assumes *init: execute (init_state k1 k2) heap = Some ((k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2), heap')*
begin

lemma *init_state_empty1*:
pair.mem1.map_of heap' k = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma *init_state_empty2*:
pair.mem2.map_of heap' k = None
⟨proof⟩

lemma
shows *init_state_k1: result_of (!k_ref1) heap' = k1*
and *init_state_k2: result_of (!k_ref2) heap' = k2*
⟨proof⟩

context

assumes *neq: k1 ≠ k2*
begin

lemma *init_state_inv'*:
pair.inv_pair heap'
⟨proof⟩

lemma *init_state_empty*:
pair.pair.map_of heap' ⊆_m Map.empty
⟨proof⟩

interpretation *heap_correct_empty pair.inv_pair update_pair lookup_pair heap'*
⟨proof⟩

lemmas *heap_correct_empty_pairI = heap_correct_empty_axioms*

```

context
  fixes dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v
begin

interpretation dp_consistency_heap_empty
  pair.inv_pair update_pair lookup_pair dp heap'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemmas consistent_empty_pairI = dp_consistency_heap_empty_axioms

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

end

```

2.5 Tool Setup

```

theory Transform_Cmd
imports
  ../Pure_Monad
  ../state_monad/DP_CRelVS
  ../heap_monad/DP_CRelVH
keywords
  memoize_fun :: thy_decl
and monadifies :: thy_decl
and memoize_correct :: thy_goal
and with_memory :: quasi_command
and default_proof :: quasi_command
begin

```

$\langle ML \rangle$

end

2.6 Bottom-Up Computation

theory *Bottom_Up_Computation*

imports *../state_monad/Memory ../state_monad/DP_CRelVS*

begin

fun *iterate_state* **where**

iterate_state f [] = *State_Monad.return* () |

iterate_state f ($x \# xs$) = *do* { f x ; *iterate_state* f xs }

locale *iterator_defs* =

fixes *cnt* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** *next* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$

begin

definition

iter_state $f \equiv$

wfrec

{(*next* x , x) | x . *cnt* x }

(λ *rec* x . *if cnt* x *then do* { f x ; *rec* (*next* x)} *else State_Monad.return*

())

definition

iterator_to_list \equiv

wfrec {(*next* x , x) | x . *cnt* x } (λ *rec* x . *if cnt* x *then* $x \#$ *rec* (*next* x) *else*

[])

end

locale *iterator* = *iterator_defs* +

fixes *sizef* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes *terminating*:

finite { x . *cnt* x } $\forall x$. *cnt* $x \longrightarrow \text{sizef } x < \text{sizef } (\text{next } x)$

begin

lemma *admissible*:

adm_wf

{(*next* x , x) | x . *cnt* x }

(λ *rec* x . *if cnt* x *then do* { f x ; *rec* (*next* x)} *else State_Monad.return*

()
⟨proof⟩

lemma *wellfounded*:
wf {(next x, x) | x. cnt x} (is wf ?S)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iter_state_unfold*:
iter_state f x = (if cnt x then do {f x; iter_state f (next x)} else State_Monad.return
())
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iterator_to_list_unfold*:
iterator_to_list x = (if cnt x then x # iterator_to_list (next x) else [])
⟨proof⟩

lemma *iter_state_iterate_state*:
iter_state f x = iterate_state f (iterator_to_list x)
⟨proof⟩

end

context *dp_consistency*
begin

context
includes *lifting_syntax*
begin

lemma *crel_vs_iterate_state*:
crel_vs (=) () (iterate_state f xs) **if** ((=) ==>_T R) g f
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_bind_ignore*:
crel_vs R a (do {d; b}) **if** crel_vs R a b crel_vs S c d
⟨proof⟩

lemma *crel_vs_iterate_and_compute*:
assumes ((=) ==>_T R) g f
shows crel_vs R (g x) (do {iterate_state f xs; f x})
⟨proof⟩

end

end

locale *dp_consistency_iterator* =
 dp_consistency lookup update + iterator cnt next sizef
 for *lookup* :: 'a ⇒ ('b, 'c option) state **and** *update*
 and *cnt* :: 'a ⇒ bool **and** *next* **and** *sizef*
begin

lemma *crel_vs_iter_and_compute*:
 assumes ((=) ==>_T R) *g f*
 shows *crel_vs R (g x) (do {iter_state f y; f x})*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *consistentDP_iter_and_compute*:
 assumes *consistentDP f*
 shows *crel_vs (=) (dp x) (do {iter_state f y; f x})*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *dp_consistency_iterator_empty* =
 dp_consistency_iterator + dp_consistency_empty
begin

lemma *memoized*:
 dp x = fst (run_state (do {iter_state f y; f x}) empty) **if** *consistentDP f*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cmem_result*:
 cmem (snd (run_state (do {iter_state f y; f x}) empty)) **if** *consistentDP f*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *dp_consistency_iterator_emptyI*:
 dp_consistency_iterator_empty P lookup update cnt
 next sizef empty
 if *dp_consistency_empty lookup update P empty*
 iterator cnt next sizef
 for *empty*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

context

```

fixes  $m :: nat$  — Width of a row
and  $n :: nat$  — Number of rows
begin

lemma table_iterator_up:
  iterator
  ( $\lambda (x, y). x \leq n \wedge y \leq m$ )
  ( $\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y < m \text{ then } (x, y + 1) \text{ else } (x + 1, 0)$ )
  ( $\lambda (x, y). x * (m + 1) + y$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma table_iterator_down:
  iterator
  ( $\lambda (x, y). x \leq n \wedge y \leq m \wedge x > 0$ )
  ( $\lambda (x, y). \text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } (x, y - 1) \text{ else } (x - 1, m)$ )
  ( $\lambda (x, y). (n - x) * (m + 1) + (m - y)$ )
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

end

theory Bottom_Up_Computation_Heap
imports ../state_monad/Bottom_Up_Computation ../heap_monad/DP_CRelVH
begin

definition (in iterator_defs)
  iter_heap  $f \equiv$ 
  wfrec
   $\{(nxt\ x, x) \mid x. cnt\ x\}$ 
  ( $\lambda\ rec\ x. \text{if } cnt\ x \text{ then do } \{f\ x; rec\ (nxt\ x)\} \text{ else return } ()$ )

lemma (in iterator) iter_heap_unfold:
  iter_heap  $f\ x = (\text{if } cnt\ x \text{ then do } \{f\ x; \text{iter\_heap } f\ (nxt\ x)\} \text{ else return } ())$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

locale dp_consistency_iterator_heap =
  dp_consistency_heap  $P\ update\ lookup\ dp + \text{iterator } cnt\ nxt\ sizef$ 
for lookup :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('c option) Heap and update and  $P\ dp$ 
and cnt :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool and nxt and sizef
begin

context
includes lifting_syntax
begin

```

term *iter_heap*

term *crel_vs*

lemma *crel_vs_iterate_state*:

crel_vs (=) () (*iter_heap* *f* *x*) **if** ((=) ==> *crel_vs* *R*) *g* *f*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *crel_vs_bind_ignore*:

crel_vs *R* *a* (do {*d*; *b*}) **if** *crel_vs* *R* *a* *b* *crel_vs* *S* *c* *d*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *crel_vs_iter_and_compute*:

assumes ((=) ==> *crel_vs* *R*) *g* *f*
shows *crel_vs* *R* (*g* *x*) (do {*iter_heap* *f* *y*; *f* *x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *consistent_DP_iter_and_compute*:

assumes *consistentDP* *f*
shows *consistentDP* (λ *x*. do {*iter_heap* *f* *y*; *f* *x*)
⟨*proof*⟩

end

end

end

2.7 Setup for the Heap Monad

theory *Solve_Cong*

imports *Main HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach*

begin

Method for solving trivial equalities with congruence reasoning

named_theorems *cong_rules*

method *solve_cong* **methods** *solve* =

rule *HOL.refl* |
rule *cong_rules*; *solve_cong* *solve* |
solve; *fail*

end

```

theory Heap_Main
  imports
    ../heap_monad/Memory_Heap
    ../transform/Transform_Cmd
    Bottom_Up_Computation_Heap
    ../util/Solve_Cong
begin

context includes heap_monad_syntax begin

thm if_cong
lemma ifT_cong:
  assumes  $b = c \ c \implies x = u \ \neg c \implies y = v$ 
  shows Heap_Monad_Ext.ifT  $\langle b \rangle x y = \text{Heap\_Monad\_Ext.ifT } \langle c \rangle u v$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma return_app_return_cong:
  assumes  $f x = g y$ 
  shows  $\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = \langle g \rangle . \langle y \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas [fundef_cong] =
  return_app_return_cong
  ifT_cong
end

memoize_fun compT: comp monadifies (heap) comp_def
thm compT'.simps
lemma (in dp_consistency_heap) shows compT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R1 ==>T R2) ==>T (R0 ==>T R1) ==>T (R0 ==>T
R2)) comp compT
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

memoize_fun mapT: map monadifies (heap) list.map
lemma (in dp_consistency_heap) mapT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R0 ==>T R1) ==>T list_all2 R0 ==>T list_all2 R1)
map mapT
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

memoize_fun foldT: fold monadifies (heap) fold.simps
lemma (in dp_consistency_heap) foldT_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs ((R0 ==>T R1 ==>T R1) ==>T list_all2 R0 ==>T R1
==>T R1) fold foldT
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

context includes *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

thm *map_cong*

lemma *mapT_cong*:

assumes $xs = ys \wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$

shows $\text{map}_T . \langle f \rangle . \langle xs \rangle = \text{map}_T . \langle g \rangle . \langle ys \rangle$

<proof>

thm *fold_cong*

lemma *foldT_cong*:

assumes $xs = ys \wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$

shows $\text{fold}_T . \langle f \rangle . \langle xs \rangle = \text{fold}_T . \langle g \rangle . \langle ys \rangle$

<proof>

lemma *abs_unit_cong*:

assumes $x = y$

shows $(\lambda_. \text{unit}. x) = (\lambda_. y)$

<proof>

lemma *arg_cong4*:

$f a b c d = f a' b' c' d'$ **if** $a = a' b = b' c = c' d = d'$

<proof>

lemmas [*fundef_cong*, *cong_rules*] =

return_app_return_cong

ifT_cong

mapT_cong

foldT_cong

abs_unit_cong

lemmas [*cong_rules*] =

arg_cong4[**where** $f = \text{heap_mem_defs.checkmem}$]

arg_cong2[**where** $f = \text{fun_app_lifted}$]

end

context *dp_consistency_heap* **begin**

context includes *lifting_syntax heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

named_theorems *dp_match_rule*

thm *if_cong*

lemma *ifT_cong2*:

assumes $Rel (=) b c c \implies Rel (crel_vs R) x x_T \neg c \implies Rel (crel_vs R) y y_T$
shows $Rel (crel_vs R) (if (Wrap b) then x else y) (Heap_Monad_Ext.if_T \langle c \rangle x_T y_T)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map_T_cong2*:

assumes
 $is_equality R$
 $Rel R xs ys$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ ys \implies Rel (crel_vs S) (f x) (f_T' x)$
shows $Rel (crel_vs (list_all2 S)) (App (App map (Wrap f)) (Wrap xs)) (map_T . \langle f_T' \rangle . \langle ys \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold_T_cong2*:

assumes
 $is_equality R$
 $Rel R xs ys$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ ys \implies Rel (crel_vs (S ==> crel_vs S)) (f x) (f_T' x)$
shows
 $Rel (crel_vs (S ==> crel_vs S)) (fold f xs) (fold_T . \langle f_T' \rangle . \langle ys \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refl2*:

$is_equality R \implies Rel R x x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun2*:

assumes $is_equality R0 \bigwedge x. Rel R1 (f x) (g x)$
shows $Rel (rel_fun R0 R1) f g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_return_app_return*:

assumes $Rel R (f x) (g x)$
shows $Rel R (App (Wrap f) (Wrap x)) (\langle g \rangle . \langle x \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

thm *option.case_cong[no_vars]*

lemma *option_case_cong'*:
 $Rel (=) option' option \implies$
 $(option = None \implies Rel R f1 g1) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge x2. option = Some x2 \implies Rel R (f2 x2) (g2 x2)) \implies$
 $Rel R (case option' of None \Rightarrow f1 \mid Some x2 \Rightarrow f2 x2)$

(*case option of None* \Rightarrow *g1* | *Some x2* \Rightarrow *g2 x2*)
<proof>

thm *prod.case_cong[no_vars]*

lemma *prod_case_cong'*: **fixes** *prod prod'* **shows**

Rel (=) prod prod' \Longrightarrow

($\bigwedge x1 x2. prod' = (x1, x2) \Longrightarrow Rel R (f x1 x2) (g x1 x2)$) \Longrightarrow

Rel R (case prod of (x1, x2) \Rightarrow f x1 x2)

(case prod' of (x1, x2) \Rightarrow g x1 x2)

<proof>

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] = *prod_case_cong' option_case_cong'*

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

crel_vs_return_app_return

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

map_T_cong2

fold_T_cong2

if_T_cong2

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

crel_vs_return

crel_vs_fun_app

refl2

rel_fun2

end

end

2.7.1 More Heap

lemma *execute_heap_ofD*:

heap_of c h = h' if execute c h = Some (v, h')

<proof>

lemma *execute_result_ofD*:

result_of c h = v if execute c h = Some (v, h')

<proof>

locale *heap_correct_init_defs* =


```

fixes  $P :: 'm \Rightarrow \text{heap} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
and  $\text{lookup} :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option Heap}$ 
and  $\text{update} :: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \Rightarrow \text{unit Heap}$ 
begin

definition  $\text{map\_of\_heap}'$  where
   $\text{map\_of\_heap}' m \text{ heap } k = \text{fst} (\text{the} (\text{execute} (\text{lookup } m k) \text{ heap}))$ 

end

locale  $\text{heap\_correct\_init\_inv} = \text{heap\_correct\_init\_defs} +$ 
assumes  $\text{lookup\_inv}: \bigwedge m. \text{lift\_p} (P m) (\text{lookup } m k)$ 
assumes  $\text{update\_inv}: \bigwedge m. \text{lift\_p} (P m) (\text{update } m k v)$ 

locale  $\text{heap\_correct\_init} =$ 
   $\text{heap\_correct\_init\_inv} +$ 
assumes  $\text{lookup\_correct}:$ 
   $\bigwedge a. P a m \implies \text{map\_of\_heap}' a (\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{execute} (\text{lookup } a k) m)))$ 
 $\subseteq_m (\text{map\_of\_heap}' a m)$ 
and  $\text{update\_correct}:$ 
   $\bigwedge a. P a m \implies$ 
 $\text{map\_of\_heap}' a (\text{snd} (\text{the} (\text{execute} (\text{update } a k v) m))) \subseteq_m (\text{map\_of\_heap}'$ 
 $a m)(k \mapsto v)$ 
begin

end

locale  $\text{dp\_consistency\_heap\_init} = \text{heap\_correct\_init\_lookup}$  for  $\text{lookup}$ 
 $:: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v \text{ option Heap} +$ 
fixes  $\text{dp} :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v$ 
fixes  $\text{init} :: 'm \text{ Heap}$ 
assumes  $\text{success}: \text{success } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty}$ 
assumes  $\text{empty\_correct}:$ 
   $\bigwedge \text{empty heap. execute } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty} = \text{Some} (\text{empty}, \text{heap}) \implies$ 
 $\text{map\_of\_heap}' \text{empty heap} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ 
and  $P\_empty: \bigwedge \text{empty heap. execute } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty} = \text{Some} (\text{empty},$ 
 $\text{heap}) \implies P \text{empty heap}$ 
begin

definition  $\text{init\_mem} = \text{result\_of } \text{init } \text{Heap.empty}$ 

sublocale  $\text{dp\_consistency\_heap}$ 
where  $P=P \text{init\_mem}$ 
and  $\text{lookup}=\text{lookup } \text{init\_mem}$ 

```

and $update = update\ init_mem$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $consistent: dp_consistency_heap_empty$
where $P = P\ init_mem$
and $lookup = lookup\ init_mem$
and $update = update\ init_mem$
and $empty = heap_of\ init\ Heap.empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $memoized_empty:$
 $dp\ x = result_of\ (init\ \gg\ (\lambda mem. dp_T\ mem\ x))\ Heap.empty$
if $consistentDP\ (dp_T\ (result_of\ init\ Heap.empty))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

locale $dp_consistency_heap_init' = heap_correct_init_lookup\ \mathbf{for}\ lookup$
 $:: 'm \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'v\ option\ Heap\ +$
fixes $dp :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v$
fixes $init :: 'm\ Heap$
assumes $success: success\ init\ Heap.empty$
assumes $empty_correct:$
 $\bigwedge\ empty\ heap. execute\ init\ Heap.empty = Some\ (empty, heap) \implies$
 $map_of_heap'\ empty\ heap \subseteq_m\ Map.empty$
and $P_empty: \bigwedge\ empty\ heap. execute\ init\ Heap.empty = Some\ (empty,$
 $heap) \implies P\ empty\ heap$
begin

sublocale $dp_consistency_heap$
where $P = P\ init_mem$
and $lookup = lookup\ init_mem$
and $update = update\ init_mem$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $init_mem = result_of\ init\ Heap.empty$

interpretation $consistent: dp_consistency_heap_empty$
where $P = P\ init_mem$
and $lookup = lookup\ init_mem$
and $update = update\ init_mem$
and $empty = heap_of\ init\ Heap.empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma memoized_empty:
  dp x = result_of (init ≫= (λmem. dp_T mem x)) Heap.empty
  if consistentDP init_mem (dp_T (result_of init Heap.empty))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale dp_consistency_new =
  fixes dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v
  fixes P :: 'm ⇒ heap ⇒ bool
  and lookup :: 'm ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v option Heap
  and update :: 'm ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ unit Heap
  and init
  assumes
    success: success init Heap.empty
  assumes
    inv_init: ∧ empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
  ⇒ P empty heap
  assumes consistent:
    ∧ empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
    ⇒ dp_consistency_heap_empty (P empty) (update empty) (lookup
empty) heap
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_heap_empty
  where P=P (result_of init Heap.empty)
  and lookup=lookup (result_of init Heap.empty)
  and update=update (result_of init Heap.empty)
  and empty= heap_of init Heap.empty
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma memoized_empty:
  dp x = result_of (init ≫= (λmem. dp_T mem x)) Heap.empty
  if consistentDP (dp_T (result_of init Heap.empty))
  ⟨proof⟩

end

locale dp_consistency_new' =
  fixes dp :: 'k ⇒ 'v
  fixes P :: 'm ⇒ heap ⇒ bool
  and lookup :: 'm ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v option Heap
  and update :: 'm ⇒ 'k ⇒ 'v ⇒ unit Heap
  and init

```

```

and mem :: 'm
assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of init Heap.empty
assumes
  success: success init Heap.empty
assumes
  inv_init:  $\bigwedge$  empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
 $\implies$  P empty heap
assumes consistent:
   $\bigwedge$  empty heap. execute init Heap.empty = Some (empty, heap)
   $\implies$  dp_consistency_heap_empty (P empty) (update empty) (lookup
empty) heap
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_heap_empty
where P = P mem
and lookup = lookup mem
and update = update mem
and empty = heap_of init Heap.empty
<proof>

lemma memoized_empty:
  dp x = result_of (init  $\gg$  (lambda mem. dp_T mem x)) Heap.empty
if consistentDP (dp_T (result_of init Heap.empty))
<proof>

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_new' =
fixes size :: nat
and to_index :: ('k :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
and mem :: ('v::heap) option array
and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (mem_empty size) Heap.empty
assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

sublocale dp_consistency_new'
where P = lambda mem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
and lookup = lambda mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
and update = lambda mem. mem_update size to_index mem
and init = mem_empty size
and mem = mem
<proof>

```

```

thm memoized_empty

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_new =
  fixes size :: nat
  and to_index :: ('k :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

  sublocale dp_consistency_new
  where P =  $\lambda$  mem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
  and lookup =  $\lambda$  mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
  and update =  $\lambda$  mem. mem_update size to_index mem
  and init = mem_empty size
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

thm memoized_empty

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array =
  fixes size :: nat
  and to_index :: ('k :: heap)  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
begin

  sublocale dp_consistency_heap_init
  where P= $\lambda$ mem heap. Array.length heap mem = size
  and lookup= $\lambda$  mem. mem_lookup size to_index mem
  and update= $\lambda$  mem. mem_update size to_index mem
  and init=mem_empty size
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' =
  fixes size :: nat
  fixes key1 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'k2 :: heap
  and to_index :: 'k2  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap

```

```

and  $k1\ k2 :: 'k1$ 
and  $mem :: ('k1\ ref \times$ 
       $'k1\ ref \times$ 
       $'v\ option\ array\ ref \times$ 
       $'v\ option\ array\ ref)$ 
assumes  $mem\_is\_init: mem = result\_of\ (init\_state\ size\ k1\ k2)\ Heap.empty$ 
assumes  $injective: injective\ size\ to\_index$ 
      and  $keys\_injective: \forall\ k\ k'. key1\ k = key1\ k' \wedge key2\ k = key2\ k' \longrightarrow k$ 
       $=\ k'$ 
      and  $keys\_neq: k1 \neq k2$ 
begin

```

definition

```

 $inv\_pair' = (\lambda\ (k\_ref1,\ k\_ref2,\ m\_ref1,\ m\_ref2).$ 
   $pair\_mem\_defs.inv\_pair\ (lookup1\ size\ to\_index\ m\_ref1)$ 
   $(lookup2\ size\ to\_index\ m\_ref2)\ (get\_k1\ k\_ref1)$ 
   $(get\_k2\ k\_ref2)$ 
   $(inv\_pair\_weak\ size\ m\_ref1\ m\_ref2\ k\_ref1\ k\_ref2)\ key1\ key2)$ 

```

sublocale $dp_consistency_new'$

```

where  $P = inv\_pair'$ 
and  $lookup = \lambda\ (k\_ref1,\ k\_ref2,\ m\_ref1,\ m\_ref2).$ 
   $lookup\_pair\ size\ to\_index\ key1\ key2\ m\_ref1\ m\_ref2\ k\_ref1\ k\_ref2$ 
and  $update = \lambda\ (k\_ref1,\ k\_ref2,\ m\_ref1,\ m\_ref2).$ 
   $update\_pair\ size\ to\_index\ key1\ key2\ m\_ref1\ m\_ref2\ k\_ref1\ k\_ref2$ 
and  $init = init\_state\ size\ k1\ k2$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

end

locale $dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator =$

```

 $dp\_consistency\_heap\_array\_pair'$  where  $dp = dp + iterator$  where  $cnt$ 
 $= cnt$ 

```

```

for  $dp :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v::heap$  and  $cnt :: 'k \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

begin

sublocale $dp_consistency_iterator_heap$

```

where  $P = inv\_pair'\ mem$ 
and  $update = (case\ mem\ of$ 
   $(k\_ref1,\ k\_ref2,\ m\_ref1,\ m\_ref2) \Rightarrow$ 
   $update\_pair\ size\ to\_index\ key1\ key2\ m\_ref1\ m\_ref2\ k\_ref1\ k\_ref2)$ 
and  $lookup = (case\ mem\ of$ 
   $(k\_ref1,\ k\_ref2,\ m\_ref1,\ m\_ref2) \Rightarrow$ 
   $lookup\_pair\ size\ to\_index\ key1\ key2\ m\_ref1\ m\_ref2\ k\_ref1\ k\_ref2)$ 

```

```

    <proof>

end

locale dp_consistency_heap_array_pair =
  fixes size :: nat
  fixes key1 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  ('k1 :: heap) and key2 :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'k2 :: heap
  and to_index :: 'k2  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  and dp :: 'k  $\Rightarrow$  'v::heap
  and k1 k2 :: 'k1
  assumes injective: injective size to_index
  and keys_injective:  $\forall k k'. \text{key1 } k = \text{key1 } k' \wedge \text{key2 } k = \text{key2 } k' \longrightarrow k = k'$ 
  and keys_neq: k1  $\neq$  k2
begin

definition
  inv_pair' = ( $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
    pair_mem_defs.inv_pair (lookup1 size to_index m_ref1)
      (lookup2 size to_index m_ref2) (get_k1 k_ref1)
      (get_k2 k_ref2)
      (inv_pair_weak size m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2) key1 key2)

sublocale dp_consistency_new
  where P=inv_pair'
  and lookup= $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
    lookup_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2
  and update= $\lambda$  (k_ref1, k_ref2, m_ref1, m_ref2).
    update_pair size to_index key1 key2 m_ref1 m_ref2 k_ref1 k_ref2
  and init=init_state size k1 k2
  <proof>

end

2.7.2 Code Setup

lemmas [code_unfold] = heap_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem'[symmetric]
lemmas [code] =
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem'_def
  Heap_Main.mapT_def

end

```

2.8 Setup for the State Monad

```
theory State_Main
  imports
    ../transform/Transform_Cmd
    Memory
begin

context includes state_monad_syntax begin

thm if_cong
lemma ifT_cong:
  assumes  $b = c \implies x = u \wedge \neg c \implies y = v$ 
  shows  $\text{State\_Monad\_Ext.if}_T \langle b \rangle x y = \text{State\_Monad\_Ext.if}_T \langle c \rangle u v$ 
  <proof>

lemma return_app_return_cong:
  assumes  $f x = g y$ 
  shows  $\langle f \rangle . \langle x \rangle = \langle g \rangle . \langle y \rangle$ 
  <proof>

lemmas [fundef_cong] =
  return_app_return_cong
  ifT_cong
end

memoize_fun comp_T: comp monadifies (state) comp_def
lemma (in dp_consistency) comp_T_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs (( $R1 \implies_T R2$ )  $\implies_T$  ( $R0 \implies_T R1$ )  $\implies_T$  ( $R0 \implies_T$ 
 $R2$ )) comp comp_T
  <proof>

memoize_fun map_T: map monadifies (state) list.map
lemma (in dp_consistency) map_T_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs (( $R0 \implies_T R1$ )  $\implies_T$  list_all2  $R0 \implies_T$  list_all2  $R1$ )
  map map_T
  <proof>

memoize_fun fold_T: fold monadifies (state) fold_simps
lemma (in dp_consistency) fold_T_transfer[transfer_rule]:
  crel_vs (( $R0 \implies_T R1 \implies_T R1$ )  $\implies_T$  list_all2  $R0 \implies_T R1$ 
 $\implies_T R1$ ) fold fold_T
  <proof>
```


context includes *state_monad_syntax* **begin**

thm *map_cong*

lemma *mapT_cong*:

assumes $xs = ys \wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$

shows $\text{map}_T . \langle f \rangle . \langle xs \rangle = \text{map}_T . \langle g \rangle . \langle ys \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *fold_cong*

lemma *foldT_cong*:

assumes $xs = ys \wedge x. x \in \text{set } ys \implies f x = g x$

shows $\text{fold}_T . \langle f \rangle . \langle xs \rangle = \text{fold}_T . \langle g \rangle . \langle ys \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs_unit_cong*:

assumes $x = y$

shows $(\lambda_. :: \text{unit}. x) = (\lambda_. y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas [*fundef_cong*] =

return_app_return_cong

ifT_cong

mapT_cong

foldT_cong

abs_unit_cong

end

context *dp_consistency* **begin**

context includes *lifting_syntax state_monad_syntax* **begin**

named_theorems *dp_match_rule*

thm *if_cong*

lemma *ifT_cong2*:

assumes $\text{Rel } (=) b c c \implies \text{Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) x x_T \neg c \implies \text{Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) y y_T$

shows $\text{Rel } (\text{crel_vs } R) (\text{if } (\text{Wrap } b) \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) (\text{State_Monad_Ext.if}_T \langle c \rangle x_T y_T)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mapT_cong2*:

assumes

is_equality R

$Rel\ R\ xs\ ys$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in set\ ys \implies Rel\ (crel_vs\ S)\ (f\ x)\ (f_T'\ x)$
shows $Rel\ (crel_vs\ (list_all2\ S))\ (App\ (App\ map\ (Wrap\ f))\ (Wrap\ xs))$
 $(map_T\ .\ \langle f_T' \rangle .\ \langle ys \rangle)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold_T_cong2*:

assumes

is_equality R

$Rel\ R\ xs\ ys$

$\bigwedge x. x \in set\ ys \implies Rel\ (crel_vs\ (S\ ==>\ crel_vs\ S))\ (f\ x)\ (f_T'\ x)$

shows

$Rel\ (crel_vs\ (S\ ==>\ crel_vs\ S))\ (fold\ f\ xs)\ (fold_T\ .\ \langle f_T' \rangle .\ \langle ys \rangle)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *refl2*:

is_equality $R \implies Rel\ R\ x\ x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rel_fun2*:

assumes *is_equality* $R0\ \bigwedge x. Rel\ R1\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)$

shows $Rel\ (rel_fun\ R0\ R1)\ f\ g$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *crel_vs_return_app_return*:

assumes $Rel\ R\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)$

shows $Rel\ R\ (App\ (Wrap\ f)\ (Wrap\ x))\ (\langle g \rangle .\ \langle x \rangle)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

thm *option.case_cong[no_vars]*

lemma *option_case_cong'*:

$Rel\ (=)\ option'\ option \implies$

$(option = None \implies Rel\ R\ f1\ g1) \implies$

$(\bigwedge x2. option = Some\ x2 \implies Rel\ R\ (f2\ x2)\ (g2\ x2)) \implies$

$Rel\ R\ (case\ option'\ of\ None \Rightarrow f1\ | Some\ x2 \Rightarrow f2\ x2)$

$(case\ option\ of\ None \Rightarrow g1\ | Some\ x2 \Rightarrow g2\ x2)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

thm *prod.case_cong[no_vars]*

lemma *prod_case_cong'*: **fixes** *prod prod'* **shows**

$Rel\ (=)\ prod\ prod' \implies$

$(\bigwedge x1\ x2. prod' = (x1, x2) \implies Rel\ R\ (f\ x1\ x2)\ (g\ x1\ x2)) \implies$

$Rel\ R\ (case\ prod\ of\ (x1, x2) \Rightarrow f\ x1\ x2)$

$(case\ prod'\ of\ (x1, x2) \Rightarrow g\ x1\ x2)$

<proof>

thm *nat.case_cong*[*no_vars*]

lemma *nat_case_cong'*: **fixes** *nat nat'* **shows**

Rel (=) nat nat' \implies

(nat' = 0 $\implies Rel R f1 g1$) \implies

($\bigwedge x2. nat' = Suc x2 \implies Rel R (f2 x2) (g2 x2)$) \implies

Rel R (case nat of 0 \Rightarrow f1 | Suc x2 \Rightarrow f2 x2) (case nat' of 0 \Rightarrow g1 | Suc x2

\Rightarrow g2 x2)

<proof>

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

prod_case_cong'

option_case_cong'

nat_case_cong'

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

crel_vs_return_app_return

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

map_T_cong2

fold_T_cong2

if_T_cong2

lemmas [*dp_match_rule*] =

crel_vs_return

crel_vs_fun_app

refl2

rel_fun2

end

end

2.8.1 Code Setup

lemmas [*code_unfold*] =

state_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem'[*symmetric*]

state_mem_defs.checkmem'_def

map_T_def

end

3 Examples

3.1 Misc

theory *Example_Misc*

imports

Main

HOL-Library.Extended

../state_monad/State_Main

begin

Lists fun *min_list* :: 'a::ord list \Rightarrow 'a **where**

min_list (x # xs) = (case xs of [] \Rightarrow x | _ \Rightarrow min x (*min_list* xs))

lemma *fold_min_commute*:

fold min xs (min a b) = min a (fold min xs b) **for** a :: 'a :: linorder
<proof>

lemma *min_list_fold*:

min_list (x # xs) = *fold min xs x* **for** x :: 'a :: linorder
<proof>

lemma *induct_list012*:

$\llbracket P []; \bigwedge x. P [x]; \bigwedge x y zs. P (y \# zs) \implies P (x \# y \# zs) \rrbracket \implies P xs$
<proof>

lemma *min_list_Min*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{min_list } xs = \text{Min } (\text{set } xs)$

<proof>

Extended Data Type lemma *Pinf_add_right[simp]*:

$\infty + x = \infty$

<proof>

Syntax bundle *app_syntax* **begin**

notation *App* (infixl \$ 999)

notation *Wrap* ($\langle\langle_ \rangle\rangle$)

end

```

end
theory Tracing
  imports
    ../heap_monad/Heap_Main
    HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral
    Show.Show_Instances
begin

```

NB: A more complete solution could be built by using the following entry:
<https://www.isa-afp.org/entries/Show.html>.

```

definition writeln :: String.literal  $\Rightarrow$  unit where
  writeln = ( $\lambda$  s. ())

```

```

code_printing
  constant writeln  $\mapsto$  (SML) writeln _

```

```

definition trace where
  trace s x = (let a = writeln s in x)

```

```

lemma trace_alt_def[simp]:
  trace s x = ( $\lambda$  _. x) (writeln s)
  <proof>

```

```

definition (in heap_mem_defs) checkmem_trace ::
  ('k  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal)  $\Rightarrow$  'k  $\Rightarrow$  (unit  $\Rightarrow$  'v Heap)  $\Rightarrow$  'v Heap
where
  checkmem_trace trace_key param calc  $\equiv$ 
    Heap_Monad.bind (lookup param) ( $\lambda$  x.
      case x of
        Some x  $\Rightarrow$  trace (STR "Hit " + trace_key param) (return x)
      | None  $\Rightarrow$  trace (STR "Miss " + trace_key param)
        Heap_Monad.bind (calc ()) ( $\lambda$  x.
          Heap_Monad.bind (update param x) ( $\lambda$  _.
            return x
          )
        )
    )

```

```

lemma (in heap_mem_defs) checkmem_checkmem_trace:
  checkmem param calc = checkmem_trace trace_key param ( $\lambda$ _. calc)
  <proof>

```

```
definition nat_to_string :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal where
  nat_to_string x = String.implode (show x)
```

```
definition nat_pair_to_string :: nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  String.literal where
  nat_pair_to_string x = String.implode (show x)
```

```
value show (3 :: nat)
```

```
Code Setup lemmas [code] =
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem_trace_def
```

```
lemmas [code_unfold] =
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem_trace[where trace_key = nat_to_string]
  heap_mem_defs.checkmem_checkmem_trace[where trace_key = nat_pair_to_string]
```

```
end
theory Ground_Function
  imports Main
  keywords
    ground_function :: thy_decl
begin
```

```
 $\langle ML \rangle$ 
```

```
end
```

3.2 The Bellman-Ford Algorithm

```
theory Bellman_Ford
  imports
    HOL-Library.IArray
    HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural
    HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
    HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
    ../heap_monad/Heap_Main
    Example_Misc
    ../util/Tracing
    ../util/Ground_Function
begin
```

3.2.1 Misc

```
lemma nat_le_cases:
  fixes n :: nat
```

```

assumes  $i \leq n$ 
obtains  $i < n \mid i = n$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

context dp_consistency_iterator
begin

lemma crel_vs_iterate_state:
  crel_vs (=) () (iter_state  $f$   $x$ ) if ((=)  $\implies_T R$ )  $g$   $f$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma consistent_crel_vs_iterate_state:
  crel_vs (=) () (iter_state  $f$   $x$ ) if consistentDP  $f$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instance extended :: (countable) countable
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instance extended :: (heap) heap  $\langle proof \rangle$ 

instantiation extended :: (conditionally_complete_lattice) complete_lattice
begin

definition
  Inf  $A = ($ 
     $if$   $A = \{\}$   $\vee$   $A = \{\infty\}$   $then$   $\infty$ 
     $else$   $if$   $-\infty \in A \vee \neg bdd\_below (Fin - ' A)$   $then$   $-\infty$ 
     $else$   $Fin (Inf (Fin - ' A))$ 
   $)$ 

definition
  Sup  $A = ($ 
     $if$   $A = \{\}$   $\vee$   $A = \{-\infty\}$   $then$   $-\infty$ 
     $else$   $if$   $\infty \in A \vee \neg bdd\_above (Fin - ' A)$   $then$   $\infty$ 
     $else$   $Fin (Sup (Fin - ' A))$ 
   $)$ 

instance
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

instance extended :: ( $\{conditionally\_complete\_lattice, linorder\}$ ) complete_linorder
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *Minf_eq_zero[simp]*: $-\infty = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$ **and** *Pinf_eq_zero[simp]*:
 $\infty = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *Sup_int*:
fixes $x :: \text{int}$ **and** $X :: \text{int set}$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$ *bdd_above X*
shows $\text{Sup } X \in X \wedge (\forall y \in X. y \leq \text{Sup } X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *Sup_int_in = Sup_int[THEN conjunct1]*

lemma *Inf_int_in*:
fixes $S :: \text{int set}$
assumes $S \neq \{\}$ *bdd_below S*
shows $\text{Inf } S \in S$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite_setcompr_eq_image*: $\text{finite } \{f\ x \mid x. P\ x\} \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (f\ ` \{x. P\ x\})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite_lists_length_le1*: $\text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs \leq i \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..(n::\text{nat})\}\}$
for i
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *finite_lists_length_le2*: $\text{finite } \{xs. \text{length } xs + 1 \leq i \wedge \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..(n::\text{nat})\}\}$ **for** i
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas [*simp*] =
finite_setcompr_eq_image finite_lists_length_le2[simplified] finite_lists_length_le1

lemma *get_return*:
 $\text{run_state } (\text{State_Monad.bind } \text{State_Monad.get } (\lambda m. \text{State_Monad.return } (f\ m)))\ m = (f\ m, m)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *list_pidgeonhole*:

assumes $set\ xs \subseteq S$ $card\ S < length\ xs$ $finite\ S$
obtains $as\ a\ bs\ cs$ **where** $xs = as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *path_eq_cycleE*:

assumes $v \# ys @ [t] = as @ a \# bs @ a \# cs$
obtains $(Nil_Nil)\ as = []\ cs = []\ v = a\ a = t\ ys = bs$
 $| (Nil_Cons)\ cs'$ **where** $as = []\ v = a\ ys = bs @ a \# cs' \ cs = cs' @ [t]$
 $| (Cons_Nil)\ as'$ **where** $as = v \# as'\ cs = []\ a = t\ ys = as' @ a \# bs$
 $| (Cons_Cons)\ as'\ cs'$ **where** $as = v \# as'\ cs = cs' @ [t]\ ys = as' @ a \# bs @ a \# cs'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *le_add_same_cancel1*:

$a + b \geq a \iff b \geq 0$ **if** $a < \infty\ -\infty < a$ **for** $a\ b :: int\ extended$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add_gt_minfI*:

assumes $-\infty < a\ -\infty < b$
shows $-\infty < a + b$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add_lt_infI*:

assumes $a < \infty\ b < \infty$
shows $a + b < \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sum_list_not_infI*:

$sum_list\ xs < \infty$ **if** $\forall x \in set\ xs.\ x < \infty$ **for** $xs :: int\ extended\ list$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *sum_list_not_minfI*:

$sum_list\ xs > -\infty$ **if** $\forall x \in set\ xs.\ x > -\infty$ **for** $xs :: int\ extended\ list$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.2 Single-Sink Shortest Path Problem

datatype *bf_result* = *Path* $nat\ list\ int$ | *No_Path* | *Computation_Error*

context

fixes $n :: nat$ **and** $W :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow int\ extended$

begin

context

fixes $t :: nat$ — Final node
begin

The correctness proof closely follows Kleinberg & Tardos: "Algorithm Design", chapter "Dynamic Programming" [1]

fun $weight :: nat\ list \Rightarrow int\ extended$ **where**
 $weight\ [v] = 0$
 $| weight\ (v\ \# w\ \# xs) = W\ v\ w + weight\ (w\ \# xs)$

definition

$OPT\ i\ v = ($
 $Min\ ($
 $\{weight\ (v\ \# xs\ @\ [t])\ |\ xs.\ length\ xs + 1 \leq i \wedge set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}\} \cup$
 $\{if\ t = v\ then\ 0\ else\ \infty\}$
 $)$
 $)$

lemma $weight_alt_def'$:

$weight\ (s\ \# xs) + w = snd\ (fold\ (\lambda j\ (i,\ x).\ (j,\ W\ i\ j + x))\ xs\ (s,\ w))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $weight_alt_def$:

$weight\ (s\ \# xs) = snd\ (fold\ (\lambda j\ (i,\ x).\ (j,\ W\ i\ j + x))\ xs\ (s,\ 0))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $weight_append$:

$weight\ (xs\ @\ a\ \#\ ys) = weight\ (xs\ @\ [a]) + weight\ (a\ \#\ ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma OPT_0 :

$OPT\ 0\ v = (if\ t = v\ then\ 0\ else\ \infty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.2.3 Functional Correctness

lemma OPT_cases :

obtains $(path)\ xs$ **where** $OPT\ i\ v = weight\ (v\ \# xs\ @\ [t])$ $length\ xs + 1$
 $\leq i$ $set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$
 $| (sink)\ v = t\ OPT\ i\ v = 0$
 $| (unreachable)\ v \neq t\ OPT\ i\ v = \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma OPT_Suc :

$OPT\ (Suc\ i)\ v = min\ (OPT\ i\ v)\ (Min\ \{OPT\ i\ w + W\ v\ w\ |\ w.\ w \leq n\})$

```
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  if t ≤ n
⟨proof⟩
```

```
fun bf :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ int extended where
  bf 0 v = (if t = v then 0 else ∞)
| bf (Suc i) v = min_list
  (bf i v # [W v w + bf i w . w ← [0 ..< Suc n]])
```

```
lemmas [simp del] = bf.simps
lemmas bf_simps[simp] = bf.simps[unfolded min_list_fold]
```

```
lemma bf_correct:
  OPT i j = bf i j if <t ≤ n>
⟨proof⟩
```

3.2.4 Functional Memoization

```
memoize_fun bfm: bf with_memory dp_consistency_mapping monad-
ifies (state) bf.simps
```

Generated Definitions

```
context includes state_monad_syntax begin
thm bfm'.simps bfm_def
end
```

Correspondence Proof

```
memoize_correct
  ⟨proof⟩
print_theorems
lemmas [code] = bfm.memoized_correct
```

```
interpretation iterator
  λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n
  λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0)
  λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
interpretation bottom_up: dp_consistency_iterator_empty
  λ (::_:(nat × nat, int extended) mapping). True
  λ (x, y). bf x y
  λ k. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.return (Mapping.lookup m
k :: int extended option)}
```

```

λ k v. do {m ← State_Monad.get; State_Monad.set (Mapping.update k v
m)}
λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n
λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0)
λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y
Mapping.empty ⟨proof⟩

```

definition

```
iter_bf = iter_state (λ (x, y). bf_m' x y)
```

lemma *iter_bf_unfold*[code]:

```

iter_bf = (λ (i, j).
  (if i ≤ n ∧ j ≤ n
    then do {
      bf_m' i j;
      iter_bf (if j < n then (i, j + 1) else (i + 1, 0))
    }
    else State_Monad.return ()))
⟨proof⟩

```

lemmas *bf_memoized* = *bf_m.memoized*[OF *bf_m.crel*]

lemmas *bf_bottom_up* = *bottom_up.memoized*[OF *bf_m.crel*, *folded iter_bf_def*]

This will be our final implementation, which includes detection of negative cycles. See the corresponding section below for the correctness proof.

definition

```

bellman_ford ≡
do {
  _ ← iter_bf (n, n);
  xs ← State_Main.mapT' (λi. bf_m' n i) [0..<n+1];
  ys ← State_Main.mapT' (λi. bf_m' (n + 1) i) [0..<n+1];
  State_Monad.return (if xs = ys then Some xs else None)
}

```

context

includes *state_monad_syntax*

begin

lemma *bellman_ford_alt_def*:

```

bellman_ford ≡
do {
  _ ← iter_bf (n, n);
  (⟨λxs. ⟨λys. State_Monad.return (if xs = ys then Some xs else None)⟩
  . (State_Main.mapT . ⟨λi. bf_m' (n + 1) i⟩ . ⟨[0..<n+1]⟩))

```

```

    . (State_Main.mapT . ⟨λi. bf_m' n i⟩      . ⟨[0..<n+1]⟩)
  }
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

3.2.5 Imperative Memoization

context

```

  fixes mem :: nat ref × nat ref × int extended option array ref × int
    extended option array ref
  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (init_state (n + 1) 1 0) Heap.empty
begin

```

lemma [intro]:

```

  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' (n + 1) fst snd id 1 0 mem
  ⟨proof⟩

```

interpretation iterator

```

  λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n
  λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0)
  λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y
  ⟨proof⟩

```

lemma [intro]:

```

  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator (n + 1) fst snd id 1 0 mem
  (λ (x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0))
  (λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y)
  (λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

memoize_fun bf_h: bf

```

with_memory (default_proof) dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator
where size = n + 1
  and key1 = fst :: nat × nat ⇒ nat and key2 = snd :: nat × nat ⇒ nat
  and k1 = 1 :: nat and k2 = 0 :: nat
  and to_index = id :: nat ⇒ nat
  and mem = mem
  and cnt = λ (x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n
  and nxt = λ (x :: nat, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0)
  and sizef = λ (x, y). x * (n + 1) + y
monadifies (heap) bf.simps

```

memoize_correct

<proof>

lemmas *memoized_empty* = *bf_h.memoized_empty*[*OF bf_h.consistent_DP_iter_and_compute*[*OF bf_h.crel*]]

lemmas *iter_heap_unfold* = *iter_heap_unfold*

end

3.2.6 Detecting Negative Cycles

definition

shortest *v* = (
 Inf (
 {*weight* (*v* # *xs* @ [*t*]) | *xs*. *set xs* ⊆ {0..*n*}} ∪
 {if *t* = *v* then 0 else ∞}
)
)

definition

is_path *xs* ≡ *weight* (*xs* @ [*t*]) < ∞

definition

has_negative_cycle ≡
 ∃ *xs* *a* *ys*. *set* (*a* # *xs* @ *ys*) ⊆ {0..*n*} ∧ *weight* (*a* # *xs* @ [*a*]) < 0 ∧
is_path (*a* # *ys*)

definition

reaches *a* ≡ ∃ *xs*. *is_path* (*a* # *xs*) ∧ *a* ≤ *n* ∧ *set xs* ⊆ {0..*n*}

lemma *fold_sum_aux'*:

assumes ∃ *u* ∈ *set* (*a* # *xs*). ∃ *v* ∈ *set* (*xs* @ [*b*]). *f* *v* + *W* *u* *v* ≥ *f* *u*

shows *sum_list* (*map* *f* (*a* # *xs*)) ≤ *sum_list* (*map* *f* (*xs* @ [*b*])) + *weight* (*a* # *xs* @ [*b*])

<proof>

lemma *fold_sum_aux*:

assumes ∃ *u* ∈ *set* (*a* # *xs*). ∃ *v* ∈ *set* (*a* # *xs*). *f* *v* + *W* *u* *v* ≥ *f* *u*

shows *sum_list* (*map* *f* (*a* # *xs* @ [*a*])) ≤ *sum_list* (*map* *f* (*a* # *xs* @ [*a*])) + *weight* (*a* # *xs* @ [*a*])

<proof>

context

begin

private definition $is_path2\ xs \equiv weight\ xs < \infty$

private lemma $is_path2_remove_cycle$:
 assumes $is_path2\ (as\ @\ a\ \#\ bs\ @\ a\ \#\ cs)$
 shows $is_path2\ (as\ @\ a\ \#\ cs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$ **lemma** is_path_eq :
 $is_path\ xs \longleftrightarrow is_path2\ (xs\ @\ [t])$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is_path_remove_cycle$:
 assumes $is_path\ (as\ @\ a\ \#\ bs\ @\ a\ \#\ cs)$
 shows $is_path\ (as\ @\ a\ \#\ cs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is_path_remove_cycle2$:
 assumes $is_path\ (as\ @\ t\ \#\ cs)$
 shows $is_path\ as$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma $is_path_shorten$:
 assumes $is_path\ (i\ \#\ xs)\ i \leq n\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}\ t \leq n\ t \neq i$
 obtains xs **where** $is_path\ (i\ \#\ xs)\ i \leq n\ set\ xs \subseteq \{0..n\}\ length\ xs < n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $reaches_non_inf_path$:
 assumes $reaches\ i\ i \leq n\ t \leq n$
 shows $OPT\ n\ i < \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $OPT_sink_le_0$:
 $OPT\ i\ t \leq 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $is_path_appendD$:
 assumes $is_path\ (as\ @\ a\ \#\ bs)$
 shows $is_path\ (a\ \#\ bs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $has_negative_cycleI$:
 assumes $set\ (a\ \#\ xs\ @\ ys) \subseteq \{0..n\}\ weight\ (a\ \#\ xs\ @\ [a]) < 0\ is_path\ (a\ \#\ ys)$
 shows $has_negative_cycle$

<proof>

lemma *OPT_cases2*:

obtains (*path*) *xs* **where**

$v \neq t \text{ OPT } i \ v \neq \infty \text{ OPT } i \ v = \text{weight } (v \# \text{xs } @ [t]) \ \text{length } \text{xs} + 1 \leq i$

set xs $\subseteq \{0..n\}$

| (*unreachable*) $v \neq t \text{ OPT } i \ v = \infty$

| (*sink*) $v = t \text{ OPT } i \ v \leq 0$

<proof>

lemma *shortest_le_OPT*:

assumes $v \leq n$

shows $\text{shortest } v \leq \text{OPT } i \ v$

<proof>

context

assumes *W_wellformed*: $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. W \ i \ j > -\infty$

assumes $t \leq n$

begin

lemma *weight_not_minfI*:

$-\infty < \text{weight } \text{xs}$ **if** *set xs* $\subseteq \{0..n\}$ $\text{xs} \neq []$

<proof>

lemma *OPT_not_minfI*:

$\text{OPT } n \ i > -\infty$ **if** $i \leq n$

<proof>

theorem *detects_cycle*:

assumes *has_negative_cycle*

shows $\exists i \leq n. \text{OPT } (n + 1) \ i < \text{OPT } n \ i$

<proof>

corollary *bf_detects_cycle*:

assumes *has_negative_cycle*

shows $\exists i \leq n. \text{bf } (n + 1) \ i < \text{bf } n \ i$

<proof>

lemma *shortest_cases*:

assumes $v \leq n$

obtains (*path*) *xs* **where** $\text{shortest } v = \text{weight } (v \# \text{xs } @ [t])$ *set xs* $\subseteq \{0..n\}$

| (*sink*) $v = t \ \text{shortest } v = 0$

$|$ (*unreachable*) $v \neq t$ *shortest* $v = \infty$
 $|$ (*negative_cycle*) *shortest* $v = -\infty \forall x. \exists xs. \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\} \wedge \text{weight } (v \# xs @ [t]) < \text{Fin } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simple_paths*:

assumes $\neg \text{has_negative_cycle}$ $\text{weight } (v \# xs @ [t]) < \infty$ $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$
 $v \leq n$
obtains *ys where*
 $\text{weight } (v \# ys @ [t]) \leq \text{weight } (v \# xs @ [t])$ $\text{set } ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ *length* $ys < n$ $| v = t$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *shorter_than_OPT_n_has_negative_cycle*:

assumes *shortest* $v < \text{OPT } n$ $v \leq n$
shows *has_negative_cycle*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *detects_cycle_has_negative_cycle*:

assumes $\text{OPT } (n + 1) v < \text{OPT } n$ $v \leq n$
shows *has_negative_cycle*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *bellman_ford_detects_cycle*:

has_negative_cycle $\longleftrightarrow (\exists v \leq n. \text{OPT } (n + 1) v < \text{OPT } n v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *bellman_ford_shortest_paths*:

assumes $\neg \text{has_negative_cycle}$
shows $\forall v \leq n. \text{bf } n v = \text{shortest } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *OPT_mono*:

$\text{OPT } m v \leq \text{OPT } n v$ **if** $\langle v \leq n \rangle \langle n \leq m \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *bf_fix*:

assumes $\neg \text{has_negative_cycle}$ $m \geq n$
shows $\forall v \leq n. \text{bf } m v = \text{bf } n v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bellman_ford_correct'*:

$\text{bf}_m.\text{crel_vs } (=)$ (*if has_negative_cycle then None else Some (map shortest [0..<n+1])*) *bellman_ford*

```

⟨proof⟩
  include state_monad_syntax app_syntax
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

theorem bellman_ford_correct:
  fst (run_state bellman_ford Mapping.empty) =
  (if has_negative_cycle then None else Some (map shortest [0..<n+1]))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

end

3.2.7 Extracting an Executable Constant for the Imperative Implementation

```

ground_function (prove_termination) bf_h'_impl: bf_h'.simps

```

```

lemma bf_h'_impl_def:
  fixes n :: nat
  fixes mem :: nat ref × nat ref × int extended_option array ref × int
  extended_option array ref
  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (init_state (n + 1) 1 0) Heap.empty
  shows bf_h'_impl n w t mem = bf_h' n w t mem
  ⟨proof⟩

```

definition

```

iter_bf_heap n w t mem = iterator_defs.iter_heap
  (λ(x, y). x ≤ n ∧ y ≤ n)
  (λ(x, y). if y < n then (x, y + 1) else (x + 1, 0))
  (λ(x, y). bf_h'_impl n w t mem x y)

```

lemma iter_bf_heap_unfold[*code*]:

```

iter_bf_heap n w t mem = (λ (i, j).
  (if i ≤ n ∧ j ≤ n
  then do {
    bf_h'_impl n w t mem i j;
    iter_bf_heap n w t mem (if j < n then (i, j + 1) else (i + 1, 0))
  }
  else Heap_Monad.return ()))
  ⟨proof⟩

```

definition

```

bf_impl n w t i j = do {
  mem ← (init_state (n + 1) (1::nat) (0::nat) ::
    (nat ref × nat ref × int extended option array ref × int extended
option array ref) Heap);
  iter_bf_heap n w t mem (0, 0);
  bf_h'_impl n w t mem i j
}

```

lemma *bf_impl_correct*:

```

bf n w t i j = result_of (bf_impl n w t i j) Heap.empty
⟨proof⟩

```

3.2.8 Test Cases**definition**

```

G1_list = [[(1 :: nat, -6 :: int), (2,4), (3,5)], [(3,10)], [(3,2)], []]

```

definition

```

G2_list = [[(1 :: nat, -6 :: int), (2,4), (3,5)], [(3,10)], [(3,2)], [(0, -5)]]

```

definition

```

G3_list = [[(1 :: nat, -1 :: int), (2,2)], [(2,5), (3,4)], [(3,2), (4,3)], [(2,-2),
(4,2)], []]

```

definition

```

G4_list = [[(1 :: nat, -1 :: int), (2,2)], [(2,5), (3,4)], [(3,2), (4,3)], [(2,-3),
(4,2)], []]

```

definition

```

graph_of a i j = case_option ∞ (Fin o snd) (List.find (λ p. fst p = j) (a
!! i))

```

```

definition test_bf = bf_impl 3 (graph_of (IArray G1_list)) 3 3 0

```

```

code_reflect Test functions test_bf

```

One can see a trace of the calls to the memory in the output

⟨*ML*⟩

lemma *bottom_up_alt*[*code*]:

```

bf n W t i j =
  fst (run_state
    (iter_bf n W t (0, 0) ≫= (λ_. bf_m' n W t i j))

```

Mapping.empty)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition

bf_ia *n* *W* *t* *i* *j* = (let *W'* = *graph_of* (*IArray* *W*) in
 fst (*run_state*
 (*iter_bf* *n* *W'* *t* (*i*, *j*) \gg (λ_. *bf_m'* *n* *W'* *t* *i* *j*))
 Mapping.empty)
)

— Component tests.

lemma

fst (*run_state* (*bf_m'* 3 (*graph_of* (*IArray* *G₁_list*))) 3 3 0) *Mapping.empty*)
 = 4

bf 3 (*graph_of* (*IArray* *G₁_list*)) 3 3 0 = 4
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

fst (*run_state* (*bellman_ford* 3 (*graph_of* (*IArray* *G₁_list*))) 3) *Mapping.empty*) = *Some* [4, 10, 2, 0]

fst (*run_state* (*bellman_ford* 4 (*graph_of* (*IArray* *G₃_list*))) 4) *Mapping.empty*) = *Some* [4, 5, 3, 1, 0]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

fst (*run_state* (*bellman_ford* 3 (*graph_of* (*IArray* *G₂_list*))) 3) *Mapping.empty*) = *None*

fst (*run_state* (*bellman_ford* 4 (*graph_of* (*IArray* *G₄_list*))) 4) *Mapping.empty*) = *None*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *Heap_Default*

imports

Heap_Main

../Indexing

begin

locale *dp_consistency_heap_default* =

fixes *bound* :: 'k :: {*index*, *heap*} *bound*

and *mem* :: 'v::*heap* option array

and *dp* :: 'k \Rightarrow 'v

begin

interpretation *idx*: *bounded_index* *bound* ⟨*proof*⟩

```

sublocale dp_consistency_heap
  where  $P = \lambda \text{heap}. \text{Array.length heap mem} = \text{idx.size}$ 
    and  $\text{lookup} = \text{mem\_lookup idx.size idx.checked\_idx mem}$ 
    and  $\text{update} = \text{mem\_update idx.size idx.checked\_idx mem}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

context
  fixes empty
  assumes  $\text{empty}: \text{map\_of\_heap empty} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ 
    and  $\text{len}: \text{Array.length empty mem} = \text{idx.size}$ 
begin

interpretation consistent: dp_consistency_heap_empty
  where  $P = \lambda \text{heap}. \text{Array.length heap mem} = \text{idx.size}$ 
    and  $\text{lookup} = \text{mem\_lookup idx.size idx.checked\_idx mem}$ 
    and  $\text{update} = \text{mem\_update idx.size idx.checked\_idx mem}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas  $\text{memoizedI} = \text{consistent.memoized}$ 
lemmas  $\text{successI} = \text{consistent.memoized\_success}$ 

end

lemma mem_empty_empty:
   $\text{map\_of\_heap (heap\_of (mem\_empty idx.size :: 'v option array Heap)$ 
 $\text{Heap.empty})} \subseteq_m \text{Map.empty}$ 
  if  $\text{mem} = \text{result\_of (mem\_empty idx.size) Heap.empty}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma memoized_empty:
   $\text{dp } x = \text{result\_of ((mem\_empty idx.size :: 'v option array Heap) } \gg=$ 
 $(\lambda \text{mem}. \text{dp}_T \text{ mem } x)) \text{Heap.empty}$ 
  if  $\text{consistentDP (dp}_T \text{ mem) mem} = \text{result\_of (mem\_empty idx.size)}$ 
 $\text{Heap.empty}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma init_success:
   $\text{success ((mem\_empty idx.size :: 'v option array Heap) } \gg= (\lambda \text{mem}. \text{dp}_T$ 
 $\text{mem } x)) \text{Heap.empty}$ 
  if  $\text{consistentDP (dp}_T \text{ mem) mem} = \text{result\_of (mem\_empty idx.size)}$ 
 $\text{Heap.empty}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

end

3.3 The Knapsack Problem

```
theory Knapsack
  imports
    HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral
    ../state_monad/State_Main
    ../heap_monad/Heap_Default
    Example_Misc
begin
```

3.3.1 Definitions

```
context
  fixes w :: nat ⇒ nat
begin
```

```
context
  fixes v :: nat ⇒ nat
begin
```

```
fun knapsack :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  knapsack 0 W = 0 |
  knapsack (Suc i) W = (if W < w (Suc i)
    then knapsack i W
    else max (knapsack i W) (v (Suc i) + knapsack i (W - w (Suc i))))
```

```
no_notation fun_app_lifted (infixl . 999)
```

The correctness proof closely follows Kleinberg & Tardos: "Algorithm Design", chapter "Dynamic Programming" [1]

definition

$$OPT\ n\ W = \text{Max} \{ \sum i \in S. v\ i \mid S. S \subseteq \{1..n\} \wedge (\sum i \in S. w\ i) \leq W \}$$

lemma *OPT_0*:

```
OPT 0 W = 0
⟨proof⟩
```

3.3.2 Functional Correctness

lemma *Max_add_left*:

$$(x :: nat) + \text{Max}\ S = \text{Max} ((+) x \text{ ' } S) \text{ (is ?A = ?B) if finite } S\ S \neq \{\}$$

<proof>

lemma *OPT_Suc*:

```
OPT (Suc i) W = (  
  if W < w (Suc i)  
  then OPT i W  
  else max(v (Suc i) + OPT i (W - w (Suc i))) (OPT i W)  
) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)  
<proof>
```

theorem *knapsack_correct*:

```
OPT n W = knapsack n W  
<proof>
```

3.3.3 Functional Memoization

```
memoize_fun knapsackm: knapsack with_memory dp_consistency_mapping  
monadifies (state) knapsack.simps
```

Generated Definitions

```
context includes state_monad_syntax begin  
thm knapsackm'simps knapsackm_def  
end
```

Correspondence Proof

```
memoize_correct  
<proof>  
print_theorems  
lemmas [code] = knapsackm.memoized_correct
```

3.3.4 Imperative Memoization

```
context fixes
```

```
  mem :: nat option array
```

```
  and n W :: nat
```

```
begin
```

```
memoize_fun knapsackT: knapsack
```

```
  with_memory dp_consistency_heap_default where bound = Bound  
(0, 0) (n, W) and mem=mem
```

```
  monadifies (heap) knapsack.simps
```

```
context includes heap_monad_syntax begin
```

```
thm knapsackT'simps knapsackT_def
```

end

memoize_correct

<proof>

lemmas *memoized_empty* = *knapsack_T.memoized_empty*

end

Adding Memory Initialization

context

includes *heap_monad_syntax*

notes [*simp del*] = *knapsack_T'.simps*

begin

definition

knapsack_h $\equiv \lambda i j. \text{Heap_Monad.bind } (\text{mem_empty } (i * j)) (\lambda mem. \text{knapsack}_{T'} \text{ mem } i j i j)$

lemmas *memoized_empty'* = *memoized_empty*[
of *mem n W* $\lambda m. \lambda(i,j). \text{knapsack}_{T'} m n W i j$,
OF *knapsack_T.crel*[of *mem n W*], of (*n, W*) **for** *mem n W*
]

lemma *knapsack_heap*:

knapsack n W = *result_of (knapsack_h n W) Heap.empty*
<proof>

end

end

fun *su* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

su 0 *W* = 0 |

su (Suc i) W = (if *W* < *w (Suc i)*

then *su i W*

else *max (su i W) (w (Suc i) + su i (W - w (Suc i)))*)

lemma *su_knapsack*:

su n W = *knapsack w n W*

<proof>

lemma *su_correct*:

Max { $\sum i \in S. w i \mid S. S \subseteq \{1..n\} \wedge (\sum i \in S. w i) \leq W$ } = *su n W*

<proof>

3.3.5 Memoization

memoize_fun *su_m: su* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping* **monadifies** (*state*) *su.simps*

Generated Definitions

context **includes** *state_monad_syntax* **begin**
thm *su_m'.simps su_m_def*
end

Correspondence Proof

memoize_correct
<proof>
print_theorems
lemmas [*code*] = *su_m.memoized_correct*

end

3.3.6 Regression Test

definition

knapsack_test = (*knapsack_h* ($\lambda i. [2,3,4] ! (i - 1)$) ($\lambda i. [2,3,4] ! (i - 1)$)
3 8)

code_reflect *Test functions knapsack_test*

<ML>

end

theory *Counting_Tiles*

imports

HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral

HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder

HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping

../state_monad/State_Main

Example_Misc

begin

3.4 A Counting Problem

This formalization contains verified solutions for Project Euler problems

- #114 (<https://projecteuler.net/problem=114>) and

- #115 (<https://projecteuler.net/problem=115>).

This is the problem description for #115:

A row measuring n units in length has red blocks with a minimum length of m units placed on it, such that any two red blocks (which are allowed to be different lengths) are separated by at least one black square. Let the fill-count function, $F(m, n)$, represent the number of ways that a row can be filled.

For example, $F(3, 29) = 673135$ and $F(3, 30) = 1089155$.

That is, for $m = 3$, it can be seen that $n = 30$ is the smallest value for which the fill-count function first exceeds one million. In the same way, for $m = 10$, it can be verified that $F(10, 56) = 880711$ and $F(10, 57) = 1148904$, so $n = 57$ is the least value for which the fill-count function first exceeds one million.

For $m = 50$, find the least value of n for which the fill-count function first exceeds one million.

3.4.1 Misc

lemma *lists_of_len_fin1*:

finite (*lists* $A \cap \{l. \text{length } l = n\}$) **if** *finite* A
<proof>

lemma *disjE1*:

$A \vee B \implies (A \implies P) \implies (\neg A \implies B \implies P) \implies P$
<proof>

3.4.2 Problem Specification

Colors

datatype *color* = $R \mid B$

Direct natural definition of a valid line

context

fixes $m :: \text{nat}$

begin

inductive *valid* **where**

valid $[] \mid$
valid $xs \implies \text{valid } (B \# xs) \mid$

$valid\ xs \implies n \geq m \implies valid\ (replicate\ n\ R\ @\ xs)$

Definition of the fill-count function

definition $F\ n = card\ \{l.\ length\ l = n \wedge valid\ l\}$

3.4.3 Combinatorial Identities

This alternative variant helps us to prove the split lemma below.

inductive $valid'$ **where**

$valid'\ [] \mid$
 $n \geq m \implies valid'\ (replicate\ n\ R) \mid$
 $valid'\ xs \implies valid'\ (B\ \#\ xs) \mid$
 $valid'\ xs \implies n \geq m \implies valid'\ (replicate\ n\ R\ @\ B\ \#\ xs)$

lemma $valid_valid'$:

$valid\ l \implies valid'\ l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $valid_red = valid.intros(3)[OF\ valid.intros(1),\ simplified]$

lemma $valid'_valid$:

$valid'\ l \implies valid\ l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $valid_eq_valid'$:

$valid'\ l = valid\ l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Additional Facts on Replicate

lemma $replicate_iff$:

$(\forall i < length\ l.\ l\ !\ i = R) \longleftrightarrow (\exists n.\ l = replicate\ n\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $replicate_iff2$:

$(\forall i < n.\ l\ !\ i = R) \longleftrightarrow (\exists l'.\ l = replicate\ n\ R\ @\ l')\ \mathbf{if}\ n < length\ l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $replicate_Cons_eq$:

$replicate\ n\ x = y\ \#\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists n'.\ n = Suc\ n' \wedge x = y \wedge replicate\ n'\ x = ys)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Main Case Analysis on $@term\ valid$

lemma $valid_split$:

$valid\ l \longleftrightarrow$
 $l = [] \vee$
 $(!0 = B \wedge valid\ (tl\ l)) \vee$
 $length\ l \geq m \wedge (\forall\ i < length\ l.\ l!\ i = R) \vee$
 $(\exists\ j < length\ l.\ j \geq m \wedge (\forall\ i < j.\ l!\ i = R) \wedge l!\ j = B \wedge valid\ (drop$
 $(j + 1)\ l))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Base cases

lemma *valid_line_just_B*:
 $valid\ (replicate\ n\ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F_base_0_aux*:
 $\{l.\ l = [] \wedge valid\ l\} = \{[]\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F_base_0*: $F\ 0 = 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F_base_aux*: $\{l.\ length\ l = n \wedge valid\ l\} = \{replicate\ n\ B\}$ **if** $n > 0$
 $n < m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F_base_1*:
 $F\ n = 1$ **if** $n > 0$ $n < m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid_m_Rs [simp]*:
 $valid\ (replicate\ m\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F_base_aux_2*: $\{l.\ length\ l = m \wedge valid\ l\} = \{replicate\ m\ R,\ repli-$
 $cate\ m\ B\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *F_base_2*:
 $F\ m = 2$ **if** $0 < m$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The recursion case

lemma *finite_valid_length*:
 $finite\ \{l.\ length\ l = n \wedge valid\ l\}$ (**is** *finite* ?*S*)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *valid_line_aux*:
 $\{l. \text{length } l = n \wedge \text{valid } l\} \neq \{\}$ (is ?S ≠ {})
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *replicate_unequal_aux*:
 replicate x R @ B # $l \neq$ replicate y R @ B # l' (is ?l ≠ ?r) if $\langle x < y \rangle$
 for l l'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *valid_prepend_B_iff*:
 valid (B # xs) \longleftrightarrow valid xs if $m > 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *F_rec*: $F\ n = F\ (n-1) + 1 + (\sum_{i=m..<n}. F\ (n-i-1))$ if $\langle n > m \rangle$
 $m > 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4.4 Computing the Fill-Count Function

fun *lcount* :: $nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**
lcount $n =$ (
 if $n < m$ then 1
 else if $n = m$ then 2
 else *lcount* ($n - 1$) + 1 + ($\sum i \leftarrow [m..<n].$ *lcount* ($n - i - 1$))
)

lemmas [*simp del*] = *lcount.simps*

lemma *lcount_correct*:
lcount $n = F\ n$ if $m > 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.4.5 Memoization

memoize_fun *lcount_m*: *lcount* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping*
monadifies (*state*) *lcount.simps*

memoize_correct
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas [*code*] = *lcount_m.memoized_correct*

end

3.4.6 Problem solutions

Example and solution for problem #114

```
value lcount 3 7
value lcount 3 50
```

Examples for problem #115

```
value lcount 3 29
value lcount 3 30
value lcount 10 56
value lcount 10 57
```

Binary search for the solution of problem #115

```
value lcount 50 100
value lcount 50 150
value lcount 50 163
value lcount 50 166
value lcount 50 167
value lcount 50 168 — The solution
value lcount 50 169
value lcount 50 175
value lcount 50 200
value lcount 50 300
value lcount 50 500
value lcount 50 1000
```

We prove that 168 is the solution for problem #115

theorem

```
(LEAST n. F 50 n > 1000000) = 168
⟨proof⟩
```

end

3.5 The CYK Algorithm

theory *CYK*

imports

```
HOL-Library.IArray
HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral
HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
../state_monad/State_Main
../heap_monad/Heap_Default
Example_Misc
```

begin

3.5.1 Misc

lemma *append_iff_take_drop*:

$w = u@v \longleftrightarrow (\exists k \in \{0..length\ w\}. u = take\ k\ w \wedge v = drop\ k\ w)$
<proof>

lemma *append_iff_take_drop1*: $u \neq [] \implies v \neq [] \implies$

$w = u@v \longleftrightarrow (\exists k \in \{1..length\ w - 1\}. u = take\ k\ w \wedge v = drop\ k\ w)$
<proof>

3.5.2 Definitions

datatype (*'n*, *'t*) *rhs* = *NN 'n 'n* | *T 't*

type_synonym (*'n*, *'t*) *prods* = (*'n* × (*'n*, *'t*) *rhs*) *list*

context

fixes *P* :: (*'n* :: *heap*, *'t*) *prods*

begin

inductive *yield* :: *'n* ⇒ *'t list* ⇒ *bool* **where**

$(A, T\ a) \in set\ P \implies yield\ A\ [a]$ |

$[(A, NN\ B\ C) \in set\ P; yield\ B\ u; yield\ C\ v] \implies yield\ A\ (u@v)$

lemma *yield_not_Nil*: $yield\ A\ w \implies w \neq []$

<proof>

lemma *yield_eq1*:

$yield\ A\ [a] \longleftrightarrow (A, T\ a) \in set\ P\ (is\ ?L = ?R)$

<proof>

lemma *yield_eq2*: **assumes** $length\ w > 1$

shows $yield\ A\ w \longleftrightarrow (\exists B\ u\ C\ v. yield\ B\ u \wedge yield\ C\ v \wedge w = u@v \wedge (A, NN\ B\ C) \in set\ P)$

$(is\ ?L = ?R)$

<proof>

3.5.3 CYK on Lists

fun *cyk* :: *'t list* ⇒ *'n list* **where**

$cyk\ [] = []$ |

$cyk\ [a] = [A . (A, T\ a') <- P, a' = a]$ |

$cyk\ w =$

$[A . k <- [1..<length\ w], B <- cyk\ (take\ k\ w), C <- cyk\ (drop\ k\ w), (A, NN\ B'\ C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]$

lemma *set_cyk_simp2*[*simp*]: $\text{length } w \geq 2 \implies \text{set}(\text{cyk } w) =$
 $(\bigcup k \in \{1.. \text{length } w - 1\}. \bigcup B \in \text{set}(\text{cyk } (\text{take } k \ w)). \bigcup C \in \text{set}(\text{cyk } (\text{drop}$
 $k \ w))). \{A. (A, NN B C) \in \text{set } P\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *cyk.simps*(3)[*simp del*]

lemma *cyk_correct*: $\text{set}(\text{cyk } w) = \{N. \text{yield } N \ w\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.4 CYK on Lists and Index

fun *cyk2* :: 't list \Rightarrow nat * nat \Rightarrow 'n list **where**
cyk2 *w* (*i*,0) = [] |
cyk2 *w* (*i*,Suc 0) = [A . (A, T a) <- P, a = w!i] |
cyk2 *w* (*i*,*n*) =
[A. k <- [1..<n], B <- *cyk2* *w* (*i*,k), C <- *cyk2* *w* (*i*+k,*n*-k), (A, NN
B' C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]

lemma *set_aux*: $(\bigcup xb \in \text{set } P. \{A. (A, NN B C) = xb\}) = \{A. (A, NN B$
C) $\in \text{set } P\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cyk2_eq_cyk*: $i+n \leq \text{length } w \implies \text{set}(\text{cyk2 } w \ (i,n)) = \text{set}(\text{cyk } (\text{take}$
n (drop *i* *w*)))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *CYK* *S* *w* = (S $\in \text{set}(\text{cyk2 } w \ (0, \text{length } w))$)

theorem *CYK_correct*: *CYK* *S* *w* = *yield* *S* *w*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.5.5 CYK With Index Function

context

fixes *w* :: nat \Rightarrow 't

begin

fun *cyk_ix* :: nat * nat \Rightarrow 'n list **where**
cyk_ix (*i*,0) = [] |
cyk_ix (*i*,Suc 0) = [A . (A, T a) <- P, a = w !i] |
cyk_ix (*i*,*n*) =
[A. k <- [1..<n], B <- *cyk_ix* (*i*,k), C <- *cyk_ix* (*i*+k,*n*-k), (A, NN

$B' C') <- P, B' = B, C' = C]$

3.5.6 Correctness Proof

lemma *cyk_ix_simp2*: $set(cyk_ix\ (i, Suc(Suc\ n))) =$
 $(\bigcup k \in \{1..Suc\ n\}. \bigcup B \in set(cyk_ix\ (i, k)). \bigcup C \in set(cyk_ix\ (i+k, n+2-k)).$
 $\{A. (A, NN\ B\ C) \in set\ P\})$
<proof>

declare *cyk_ix.simps(3)[simp del]*

abbreviation (*input*) *slice f i j* $\equiv map\ f\ [i..<j]$

lemma *slice_append_iff_take_drop1*: $u \neq [] \implies v \neq [] \implies$
 $slice\ w\ i\ j = u @ v \longleftrightarrow (\exists k. 1 \leq k \wedge k \leq j-i-1 \wedge slice\ w\ i\ (i+k) = u$
 $\wedge slice\ w\ (i+k)\ j = v)$
<proof>

lemma *cyk_ix_correct*:
 $set(cyk_ix\ (i, n)) = \{N. yield\ N\ (slice\ w\ i\ (i+n))\}$
<proof>

3.5.7 Functional Memoization

memoize_fun *cyk_ix_m*: *cyk_ix with_memory dp_consistency_mapping*
monadifies (*state*) *cyk_ix.simps*
thm *cyk_ix_m'.simps*

memoize_correct
<proof>
print_theorems

lemmas [*code*] = *cyk_ix_m.memoized_correct*

3.5.8 Imperative Memoization

context
fixes *n :: nat*
begin

context
fixes *mem :: 'n list option array*
begin

memoize_fun *cyk_ix_h*: *cyk_ix*

with_memory *dp_consistency_heap_default* **where** *bound = Bound*
(0, 0) (n, n) **and** *mem=mem*

monadifies (*heap*) *cyk_ix.simps*

context includes *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

thm *cyk_ix_h'.simps cyk_ix_h_def*

end

memoize_correct

<proof>

lemmas *memoized_empty = cyk_ix_h.memoized_empty*

lemmas *init_success = cyk_ix_h.init_success*

end

definition *cyk_ix_impl i j = do {mem ← mem_empty (n * n); cyk_ix_h'*
mem (i, j)}

lemma *cyk_ix_impl_success:*

success (cyk_ix_impl i j) Heap.empty

<proof>

lemma *min_wpl_heap:*

cyk_ix (i, j) = result_of (cyk_ix_impl i j) Heap.empty

<proof>

end

end

definition *CYK_ix S w n = (S ∈ set(cyk_ix w (0,n)))*

theorem *CYK_ix_correct: CYK_ix S w n = yield S (slice w 0 n)*

<proof>

definition *cyk_list w = cyk_ix (λi. w ! i) (0,length w)*

definition

CYK_ix_impl S w n = do {R ← cyk_ix_impl w n 0 n; return (S ∈ set
R)}

lemma *CYK_ix_impl_correct:*

result_of (*CYK_ix_impl S w n*) *Heap.empty* = *yield S (slice w 0 n)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

3.5.9 Functional Test Case

value

(*let P* = [(0::*int*, *NN* 1 2), (0, *NN* 2 3),
 (1, *NN* 2 1), (1, *T* (*CHR* "a")),
 (2, *NN* 3 3), (2, *T* (*CHR* "b")),
 (3, *NN* 1 2), (3, *T* (*CHR* "a"))]
in map (λw . *cyk2 P w* (0, *length w*)) ["baaba", "baba"])

value

(*let P* = [(0::*int*, *NN* 1 2), (0, *NN* 2 3),
 (1, *NN* 2 1), (1, *T* (*CHR* "a")),
 (2, *NN* 3 3), (2, *T* (*CHR* "b")),
 (3, *NN* 1 2), (3, *T* (*CHR* "a"))]
in map (*cyk_list P*) ["baaba", "baba"])

definition *cyk_ia P w* = (*let a* = *IArray w* *in cyk_ix P* (λi . *a* !! *i*) (0, *length w*))

value

(*let P* = [(0::*int*, *NN* 1 2), (0, *NN* 2 3),
 (1, *NN* 2 1), (1, *T* (*CHR* "a")),
 (2, *NN* 3 3), (2, *T* (*CHR* "b")),
 (3, *NN* 1 2), (3, *T* (*CHR* "a"))]
in map (*cyk_ia P*) ["baaba", "baba"])

3.5.10 Imperative Test Case

definition *cyk_ia' P w* = (*let a* = *IArray w* *in cyk_ix_impl P* (λi . *a* !! *i*) (0, *length w*))

definition

test = (*let P* = [(0::*int*, *NN* 1 2), (0, *NN* 2 3),
 (1, *NN* 2 1), (1, *T* (*CHR* "a")),
 (2, *NN* 3 3), (2, *T* (*CHR* "b")),
 (3, *NN* 1 2), (3, *T* (*CHR* "a"))]
in map (*cyk_ia' P*) ["baaba", "baba"])

code_reflect *Test functions test*

<ML>

end

3.6 Minimum Edit Distance

theory *Min_Ed_Dist0*

imports

HOL-Library.IArray

HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral

HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder

HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping

../state_monad/State_Main

../heap_monad/Heap_Main

Example_Misc

../util/Tracing

../util/Ground_Function

begin

3.6.1 Misc

Executable argmin

fun *argmin* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::order) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a **where**

argmin *f* [*a*] = *a* |

argmin *f* (*a*#*as*) = (let *m* = *argmin* *f* as in if *f* *a* \leq *f* *m* then *a* else *m*)

fun *argmin2* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b::order) \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a * 'b **where**

argmin2 *f* [*a*] = (*a*, *f* *a*) |

argmin2 *f* (*a*#*as*) = (let *fa* = *f* *a*; (*am*,*m*) = *argmin2* *f* as in if *fa* \leq *m* then (*a*, *fa*) else (*am*,*m*))

3.6.2 Edit Distance

datatype 'a *ed* = *Copy* | *Repl* 'a | *Ins* 'a | *Del*

fun *edit* :: 'a *ed* list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

edit (*Copy* # *es*) (*x* # *xs*) = *x* # *edit* *es* *xs* |

edit (*Repl* *a* # *es*) (*x* # *xs*) = *a* # *edit* *es* *xs* |

edit (*Ins* *a* # *es*) *xs* = *a* # *edit* *es* *xs* |

edit (*Del* # *es*) (*x* # *xs*) = *edit* *es* *xs* |

edit (*Copy* # *es*) [] = *edit* *es* [] |

$edit (Repl\ a\ \# \ es)\ [] = edit\ es\ [] \mid$
 $edit (Del\ \# \ es)\ [] = edit\ es\ [] \mid$
 $edit\ []\ xs = xs$

abbreviation *cost* **where**

$cost\ es \equiv length\ [e <- es.\ e \neq Copy]$

3.6.3 Minimum Edit Sequence

fun *min_eds* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a ed list **where**

$min_eds\ []\ [] = [] \mid$
 $min_eds\ []\ (y\ \# \ ys) = Ins\ y\ \# \ min_eds\ []\ ys \mid$
 $min_eds\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ [] = Del\ \# \ min_eds\ xs\ [] \mid$
 $min_eds\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ (y\ \# \ ys) =$
 $\quad argmin\ cost\ [Ins\ y\ \# \ min_eds\ (x\ \# \ xs)\ ys,\ Del\ \# \ min_eds\ xs\ (y\ \# \ ys),$
 $\quad (if\ x=y\ then\ Copy\ else\ Repl\ y)\ \# \ min_eds\ xs\ ys]$

lemma *min_eds "vintner" "writers" =*

$[Ins\ CHR\ "w", Repl\ CHR\ "r", Copy,\ Del,\ Copy,\ Del,\ Copy,\ Copy,\ Ins\ CHR\ "s"]$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_eds_correct*: $edit\ (min_eds\ xs\ ys)\ xs = ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_eds_same*: $min_eds\ xs\ xs = replicate\ (length\ xs)\ Copy$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_eds_eq_Nil_iff*: $min_eds\ xs\ ys = [] \iff xs = [] \wedge ys = []$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_eds_Nil*: $min_eds\ []\ ys = map\ Ins\ ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_eds_Nil2*: $min_eds\ xs\ [] = replicate\ (length\ xs)\ Del$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if_edit_Nil2*: $edit\ es\ ([]::'a\ list) = ys \implies length\ ys \leq cost\ es$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *if_edit_eq_Nil*: $edit\ es\ xs = [] \implies length\ xs \leq cost\ es$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_eds_minimal*: $edit\ es\ xs = ys \implies cost\ (min_eds\ xs\ ys) \leq cost$

es
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.6.4 Computing the Minimum Edit Distance

fun *min_ed* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat **where**
min_ed [] [] = 0 |
min_ed [] (y#ys) = 1 + *min_ed* [] ys |
min_ed (x#xs) [] = 1 + *min_ed* xs [] |
min_ed (x#xs) (y#ys) =
 Min {1 + *min_ed* (x#xs) ys, 1 + *min_ed* xs (y#ys), (if x=y then 0 else
 1) + *min_ed* xs ys}

lemma *min_ed_min_eds*: *min_ed* xs ys = *cost*(*min_eds* xs ys)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *min_ed* "madagascar" "bananas" = 6
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Exercise: Optimization of the Copy case

fun *min_eds2* :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a ed list **where**
min_eds2 [] [] = [] |
min_eds2 [] (y#ys) = *Ins* y # *min_eds2* [] ys |
min_eds2 (x#xs) [] = *Del* # *min_eds2* xs [] |
min_eds2 (x#xs) (y#ys) =
 (if x=y then *Copy* # *min_eds2* xs ys
 else *argmin cost*
 [*Ins* y # *min_eds2* (x#xs) ys, *Del* # *min_eds2* xs (y#ys), *Repl* y #
min_eds2 xs ys])

value *min_eds2* "madagascar" "bananas"

lemma *cost_Copy_Del*: *cost*(*min_eds* xs ys) ≤ *cost* (*min_eds* xs (x#ys))
 + 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cost_Copy_Ins*: *cost*(*min_eds* xs ys) ≤ *cost* (*min_eds* (x#xs) ys)
 + 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *cost*(*min_eds2* xs ys) = *cost*(*min_eds* xs ys)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *min_eds2* xs ys = *min_eds* xs ys

<proof>

3.6.5 Indexing

Indexing lists

context

fixes $xs\ ys :: 'a\ list$

fixes $m\ n :: nat$

begin

function (*sequential*)

$min_ed_ix' :: nat * nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$min_ed_ix' (i, j) =$

(if $i \geq m$ then

if $j \geq n$ then 0 else $1 + min_ed_ix' (i, j+1)$ else

if $j \geq n$ then $1 + min_ed_ix' (i+1, j)$

else

$Min \{1 + min_ed_ix' (i, j+1), 1 + min_ed_ix' (i+1, j),$

$(if\ xs!i = ys!j\ then\ 0\ else\ 1) + min_ed_ix' (i+1, j+1)\}$)

<proof>

termination *<proof>*

declare $min_ed_ix'.simps[simp\ del]$

end

lemma $min_ed_ix'_min_ed:$

$min_ed_ix' xs\ ys (length\ xs) (length\ ys) (i, j) = min_ed (drop\ i\ xs) (drop$

$j\ ys)$

<proof>

Indexing functions

context

fixes $xs\ ys :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$

fixes $m\ n :: nat$

begin

function (*sequential*)

$min_ed_ix :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$min_ed_ix (i, j) =$

(if $i \geq m$ then

if $j \geq n$ then 0 else $n-j$ else

if $j \geq n$ then $m-i$

```

    else
      min_list [1 + min_ed_ix (i, j+1), 1 + min_ed_ix (i+1, j),
        (if xs i = ys j then 0 else 1) + min_ed_ix (i+1, j+1)]
  <proof>
termination <proof>

```

3.6.6 Functional Memoization

```

memoize_fun min_ed_ix_m: min_ed_ix with_memory dp_consistency_mapping
monadifies (state) min_ed_ix.simps
thm min_ed_ix_m'.simps

```

```

memoize_correct
  <proof>
print_theorems

```

```

lemmas [code] = min_ed_ix_m.memoized_correct

```

```

declare min_ed_ix.simps[simp del]

```

3.6.7 Imperative Memoization

context

```

  fixes mem :: nat ref × nat ref × nat option array ref × nat option array
  ref

```

```

  assumes mem_is_init: mem = result_of (init_state (n + 1) m (m +
  1)) Heap.empty

```

begin

interpretation iterator

```

  λ (x, y). x ≤ m ∧ y ≤ n ∧ x > 0
  λ (x, y). if y > 0 then (x, y - 1) else (x - 1, n)
  λ (x, y). (m - x) * (n + 1) + (n - y)
  <proof>

```

lemma [intro]:

```

  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair' (n + 1) fst snd id m (m + 1) mem
  <proof>

```

lemma [intro]:

```

  dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator (n + 1) fst snd id m (m + 1)
  mem
  (λ (x, y). if y > 0 then (x, y - 1) else (x - 1, n))
  (λ (x, y). (m - x) * (n + 1) + (n - y))

```


$(\lambda (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
memoize_fun min_ed_ixh: min_ed_ix
with_memory (default_proof) dp_consistency_heap_array_pair_iterator
where size = n + 1
and key1=fst :: nat × nat ⇒ nat and key2=snd :: nat × nat ⇒ nat
and k1=m :: nat and k2=m + 1 :: nat
and to_index = id :: nat ⇒ nat
and mem = mem
and cnt =  $\lambda (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0$ 
and nxt =  $\lambda (x::nat, y). \text{if } y > 0 \text{ then } (x, y - 1) \text{ else } (x - 1, n)$ 
and sizef =  $\lambda (x, y). (m - x) * (n + 1) + (n - y)$ 
monadifies (heap) min_ed_ix.simps
```

memoize_correct

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *memoized_empty* =

min_ed_ix_h.memoized_empty[*OF min_ed_ix_h.consistent_DP_iter_and_compute*[*OF min_ed_ix_h.crel*]]

lemmas *iter_heap_unfold* = *iter_heap_unfold*

end

end

3.6.8 Test Cases

abbreviation (*input*) *slice xs i j* ≡ *map xs [i..<j]*

lemma *min_ed_Nil1*: *min_ed [] ys* = *length ys*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_ed_Nil2*: *min_ed xs []* = *length xs*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *min_ed_ix_min_ed*: *min_ed_ix xs ys m n (i,j)* = *min_ed (slice xs i m) (slice ys j n)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

Functional Test Cases

definition $min_ed_list\ xs\ ys = min_ed_ix\ (\lambda i. xs!i)\ (\lambda i. ys!i)\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys)\ (0,0)$

lemma $min_ed_list\ "madagascar"\ "bananas" = 6$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $min_ed_ia\ xs\ ys = (let\ a = IArray\ xs;\ b = IArray\ ys$
 $in\ min_ed_ix\ (\lambda i. a!!i)\ (\lambda i. b!!i)\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys)\ (0,0))$

lemma $min_ed_ia\ "madagascar"\ "bananas" = 6$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Extracting an Executable Constant for the Imperative Implementation

ground_function $min_ed_ix'_impl: min_ed_ix'_simps$
termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $[simp\ del] = min_ed_ix'_impl.simps\ min_ed_ix'_simps$

lemma $min_ed_ix'_impl_def:$

includes $heap_monad_syntax$

fixes $m\ n :: nat$

fixes $mem :: nat\ ref \times nat\ ref \times nat\ option\ array\ ref \times nat\ option\ array\ ref$

assumes $mem_is_init: mem = result_of\ (init_state\ (n + 1)\ m\ (m + 1))\ Heap.empty$

shows $min_ed_ix'_impl\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem = min_ed_ix'_simps\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition

$iter_min_ed_ix\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem = iterator_defs.iter_heap$

$(\lambda\ (x, y). x \leq m \wedge y \leq n \wedge x > 0)$

$(\lambda\ (x, y). if\ y > 0\ then\ (x, y - 1)\ else\ (x - 1, n))$

$(min_ed_ix'_simps\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem)$

lemma $iter_min_ed_ix_unfold[code]:$

$iter_min_ed_ix\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem = (\lambda\ (i, j).$

$(if\ i > 0 \wedge i \leq m \wedge j \leq n$

$then\ do\ \{$

$min_ed_ix'_impl\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem\ (i, j);$

$iter_min_ed_ix\ xs\ ys\ m\ n\ mem\ (if\ j > 0\ then\ (i, j - 1)\ else\ (i$

$- 1, n))$

$\}$

```

    else Heap_Monad.return ()))
⟨proof⟩

```

definition

```

min_ed_ix_impl xs ys m n i j = do {
  mem ← (init_state (n + 1) (m::nat) (m + 1) ::
    (nat ref × nat ref × nat option array ref × nat option array ref)
Heap);
  iter_min_ed_ix xs ys m n mem (m, n);
  min_ed_ix'_impl xs ys m n mem (i, j)
}

```

lemma *bf_impl_correct*:

```

min_ed_ix xs ys m n (i, j) = result_of (min_ed_ix_impl xs ys m n i j)
Heap.empty
⟨proof⟩

```

Imperative Test Case

definition

```

min_ed_ia_h xs ys = (let a = IArray xs; b = IArray ys
in min_ed_ix_impl (λi. a!!i) (λi. b!!i) (length xs) (length ys) 0 0)

```

definition

```

test_case = min_ed_ia_h "madagascar" "bananas"

```

export_code *min_ed_ix* **in** *SML* **module_name** *Test*

code_reflect *Test* **functions** *test_case*

One can see a trace of the calls to the memory in the output

⟨ML⟩

end

3.7 Optimal Binary Search Trees

The material presented in this section just contains a simple and non-optimal version (cubic instead of quadratic in the number of keys). It can now be viewed to be superseded by the AFP entry *Optimal_BST*. It is kept here as a more easily understandable example and for archival purposes.

theory *OptBST*

imports

```

HOL-Library.Tree
HOL-Library.Code_Target_Natural

```

```

../state_monad/State_Main
../heap_monad/Heap_Default
Example_Misc
HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
begin

```

3.7.1 Function *argmin*

Function *argmin* iterates over a list and returns the rightmost element that minimizes a given function:

```

fun argmin :: ('a ⇒ ('b::linorder)) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a where
argmin f (x#xs) =
  (if xs = [] then x else
   let m = argmin f xs in if f x < f m then x else m)

```

Note that *arg_min_list* is similar but returns the leftmost element.

```

lemma argmin_forall: xs ≠ [] ⇒ (∧x. x∈set xs ⇒ P x) ⇒ P (argmin
f xs)
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma argmin_Min: xs ≠ [] ⇒ f (argmin f xs) = Min (f ` set xs)
⟨proof⟩

```

3.7.2 Misc

```

lemma upto_join: [ i ≤ j; j ≤ k ] ⇒ [i..j-1] @ j # [j+1..k] = [i..k]
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma atLeastAtMost_split:
  {i..j} = {i..k} ∪ {k+1..j} if i ≤ k k ≤ j for i j k :: int
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma atLeastAtMost_split_insert:
  {i..k} = insert k {i..k-1} if k ≥ i for i :: int
⟨proof⟩

```

3.7.3 Definitions

```

context
fixes W :: int ⇒ int ⇒ nat
begin

fun wpl :: int ⇒ int ⇒ int tree ⇒ nat where

```

$wpl\ i\ j\ Leaf = 0$
 $| wpl\ i\ j\ (Node\ l\ k\ r) = wpl\ i\ (k-1)\ l + wpl\ (k+1)\ j\ r + W\ i\ j$

function *min_wpl* :: *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *nat* **where**
min_wpl *i* *j* =
 (if *i* > *j* then 0
 else *min_list* (map (λ*k*. *min_wpl* *i* (*k*-1) + *min_wpl* (*k*+1) *j* + *W* *i* *j*)
 [*i*..*j*]))
 ⟨*proof*⟩
termination ⟨*proof*⟩
declare *min_wpl.simps*[*simp del*]

function *opt_bst* :: *int* ⇒ *int* ⇒ *int tree* **where**
opt_bst *i* *j* =
 (if *i* > *j* then *Leaf* else *argmin* (*wpl* *i* *j*) [(*opt_bst* *i* (*k*-1), *k*, *opt_bst* (*k*+1)
j). *k* ← [*i*..*j*]])
 ⟨*proof*⟩
termination ⟨*proof*⟩
declare *opt_bst.simps*[*simp del*]

3.7.4 Functional Memoization

context

fixes *n* :: *nat*

begin

context fixes

mem :: *nat option array*

begin

memoize_fun *min_wpl*_Γ: *min_wpl*

with_memory *dp_consistency_heap_default* **where** *bound* = *Bound*
 (0, 0) (*int n*, *int n*) **and** *mem*=*mem*

monadifies (*heap*) *min_wpl.simps*

context includes *heap_monad_syntax* **begin**

thm *min_wpl*_Γ'.*simps* *min_wpl*_Γ.*def*

end

memoize_correct

⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *memoized_empty* = *min_wpl*_Γ.*memoized_empty*

end

context

includes *heap_monad_syntax*

notes [*simp del*] = *min_wpl_T'.simps*

begin

definition *min_wpl_h* $\equiv \lambda i j. \text{Heap_Monad.bind } (\text{mem_empty } (n * n)) (\lambda \text{mem. } \text{min_wpl_T' mem } i j)$

lemma *min_wpl_heap*:

min_wpl *i j* = *result_of* (*min_wpl_h* *i j*) *Heap.empty*

<proof>

end

end

context includes *state_monad_syntax* **begin**

memoize_fun *min_wpl_m*: *min_wpl* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping*

monadifies (*state*) *min_wpl.simps*

thm *min_wpl_m'.simps*

memoize_correct

<proof>

print_theorems

lemmas [*code*] = *min_wpl_m.memoized_correct*

memoize_fun *opt_bst_m*: *opt_bst* **with_memory** *dp_consistency_mapping*

monadifies (*state*) *opt_bst.simps*

thm *opt_bst_m'.simps*

memoize_correct

<proof>

print_theorems

lemmas [*code*] = *opt_bst_m.memoized_correct*

end

3.7.5 Correctness Proof

lemma *min_wpl_minimal*:

inorder t = [i..j] \implies min_wpl i j \leq wpl i j t

<proof>

lemma *opt_bst_correct*: $\text{inorder } (\text{opt_bst } i\ j) = [i..j]$
<proof>

lemma *wpl_opt_bst*: $\text{wpl } i\ j\ (\text{opt_bst } i\ j) = \text{min_wpl } i\ j$
<proof>

lemma *opt_bst_is_optimal*:
 $\text{inorder } t = [i..j] \implies \text{wpl } i\ j\ (\text{opt_bst } i\ j) \leq \text{wpl } i\ j\ t$
<proof>

end

3.7.6 Access Frequencies

Usually, the problem is phrased in terms of access frequencies. We now give an interpretation of *wpl* in this view and show that we have actually computed the right thing.

context

— We are given a range $[i..j]$ of integer keys with access frequencies p . These can be thought of as a probability distribution but are not required to represent one. This model assumes that the tree will contain all keys in the range $[i..j]$. See *Optimal_BST* for a model with missing keys.

fixes $p :: \text{int} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

begin

— The *weighted path path length* (or *cost*) of a tree.

fun $\text{cost} :: \text{int tree} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{cost Leaf} = 0$

$| \text{cost } (\text{Node } l\ k\ r) = \text{sum } p\ (\text{set_tree } l) + \text{cost } l + p\ k + \text{cost } r + \text{sum } p\ (\text{set_tree } r)$

— Deriving a weight function from p .

qualified definition W **where**

$W\ i\ j = \text{sum } p\ \{i..j\}$

— We will use this later for computing W efficiently.

lemma W_rec :

$W\ i\ j = (\text{if } j \geq i \text{ then } W\ i\ (j - 1) + p\ j \text{ else } 0)$

<proof>

lemma *inorder_wpl_correct*:

$\text{inorder } t = [i..j] \implies \text{wpl } W\ i\ j\ t = \text{cost } t$

<proof>

The optimal binary search tree has minimal cost among all binary search trees.

lemma *opt_bst_has_optimal_cost*:

inorder t = [i..j] \implies cost (opt_bst W i j) \leq cost t

<proof>

The function *min_wpl* correctly computes the minimal cost among all binary search trees:

- Its cost is a lower bound for the cost of all binary search trees
- Its cost actually corresponds to an optimal binary search tree

lemma *min_wpl_minimal_cost*:

inorder t = [i..j] \implies min_wpl W i j \leq cost t

<proof>

lemma *min_wpl_tree*:

cost (opt_bst W i j) = min_wpl W i j

<proof>

An alternative view of costs. **fun** *depth* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a tree \Rightarrow nat extended
where

depth x Leaf = ∞

| depth x (Node l k r) = (if x = k then 1 else min (depth x l) (depth x r) + 1)

fun *the_fin* **where**

the_fin (Fin x) = x | the_fin _ = undefined

definition *cost'* :: int tree \Rightarrow nat **where**

*cost' t = sum (λx . the_fin (depth x t) * p x) (set_tree t)*

lemma [*simp*]:

the_fin 1 = 1

<proof>

lemma *set_tree_depth*:

assumes *x \notin set_tree t*

shows *depth x t = ∞*

<proof>

lemma *depth_inf_iff*:
 $depth\ x\ t = \infty \iff x \notin set_tree\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *depth_not_neg_inf[simp]*:
 $depth\ x\ t = -\infty \iff False$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *depth_FinD*:
assumes $x \in set_tree\ t$
obtains d **where** $depth\ x\ t = Fin\ d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cost'_Leaf[simp]*:
 $cost'\ Leaf = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *cost'_Node*:
 $distinct\ (inorder\ \langle l, x, r \rangle) \implies$
 $cost'\ \langle l, x, r \rangle = sum\ p\ (set_tree\ l) + cost'\ l + p\ x + cost'\ r + sum\ p$
 $(set_tree\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *weight_correct*:
 $distinct\ (inorder\ t) \implies cost'\ t = cost\ t$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.7.7 Memoizing Weights

function *W_fun* **where**
 $W_fun\ i\ j = (if\ i > j\ then\ 0\ else\ W_fun\ i\ (j - 1) + p\ j)$
 ⟨proof⟩

termination
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *W_fun_correct*:
 $W_fun\ i\ j = W\ i\ j$
 ⟨proof⟩

memoize_fun $W_m: W_fun$
with_memory $dp_consistency_mapping$
monadifies $(state)\ W_fun.simps$

memoize_correct

<proof>

definition

$compute_W\ n = snd\ (run_state\ (State_Main.mapT'\ (\lambda i. W_m'\ i\ n)\ [0..n])\ Mapping.empty)$

notation $W_m.crel_vs\ (crel)$

lemmas $W_m.crel = W_m.crel[unfolded\ W_m.consistentDP_def,\ THEN\ rel_funD,\ of\ (m,\ x)\ (m,\ y)\ \text{for}\ m\ x\ y,\ unfolded\ prod.case]$

lemma $compute_W_correct:$

assumes $Mapping.lookup\ (compute_W\ n)\ (i,\ j) = Some\ x$

shows $W\ i\ j = x$

<proof>

include $state_monad_syntax\ app_syntax\ lifting_syntax$

<proof>

definition

$min_wpl'\ i\ j \equiv$

let

$M = compute_W\ j;$

$W = (\lambda i\ j. case\ Mapping.lookup\ M\ (i,\ j)\ of\ None \Rightarrow W\ i\ j\ |\ Some\ x \Rightarrow$

$x)$

in $min_wpl\ W\ i\ j$

lemma $W_compute:$ $W\ i\ j = (case\ Mapping.lookup\ (compute_W\ n)\ (i,\ j)\ of\ None \Rightarrow W\ i\ j\ |\ Some\ x \Rightarrow x)$

<proof>

lemma $min_wpl'_correct:$

$min_wpl'\ i\ j = min_wpl\ W\ i\ j$

<proof>

definition

$opt_bst'\ i\ j \equiv$

let

$M = compute_W\ j;$

$W = (\lambda i\ j. case\ Mapping.lookup\ M\ (i,\ j)\ of\ None \Rightarrow W\ i\ j\ |\ Some\ x \Rightarrow$

$x)$

in $opt_bst\ W\ i\ j$

lemma $opt_bst'_correct:$

$opt_bst'\ i\ j = opt_bst\ W\ i\ j$

<proof>

end

3.7.8 Test Case

Functional Implementations

lemma *min_wpl* ($\lambda i j. \text{nat}(i+j)$) 0 4 = 10

<proof>

lemma *opt_bst* ($\lambda i j. \text{nat}(i+j)$) 0 4 = $\langle\langle\langle\langle\langle\rangle, 0, \langle\rangle\rangle, 1, \langle\rangle\rangle, 2, \langle\rangle\rangle, 3, \langle\rangle\rangle, 4, \langle\rangle\rangle$

<proof>

Using Frequencies

definition

list_to_p xs (i::int) = (if i - 1 \geq 0 \wedge nat (i - 1) < length xs then xs ! nat (i - 1) else 0)

definition

ex_p_1 = [10, 30, 15, 25, 20]

definition

opt_tree_1 =
 \langle
 \langle
 $\langle\langle\rangle, 1::\text{int}, \langle\rangle\rangle,$
2,
 $\langle\langle\rangle, 3, \langle\rangle\rangle$
 $\rangle,$
4,
 $\langle\langle\rangle, 5, \langle\rangle\rangle$
 \rangle

lemma *opt_bst'* (*list_to_p ex_p_1*) 1 5 = *opt_tree_1*

<proof>

Imperative Implementation

code_thms *min_wpl*

definition *min_wpl_test* = *min_wpl_h* ($\lambda i j. \text{nat}(i+j)$) 4 0 4

code_reflect *Test functions min_wpl_test*

<ML>

end

3.8 Longest Common Subsequence

theory *Longest_Common_Subsequence*

imports

HOL-Library.Sublist
HOL-Library.IArray
HOL-Library.Code_Target_Numeral
HOL-Library.Product_Lexorder
HOL-Library.RBT_Mapping
../state_monad/State_Main

begin

3.8.1 Misc

lemma *finite_subseq*:

finite {xs. subseq xs ys} (is finite ?S)
<proof>

lemma *subseq_singleton_right*:

subseq xs [x] = (xs = [x] \vee xs = [])
<proof>

lemma *subseq_append_single_right*:

subseq xs (ys @ [x]) = ((\exists xs'. subseq xs' ys \wedge xs = xs' @ [x]) \vee subseq xs ys)
<proof>

lemma *Max_nat_plus*:

Max (((+) n) ' S) = (n :: nat) + Max S **if** *finite S S \neq {}*
<proof>

3.8.2 Definitions

context

fixes *A B :: 'a list*

begin

fun *lcs :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat* **where**

lcs 0 _ = 0 |
lcs _ 0 = 0 |

$lcs (Suc\ i) (Suc\ j) = (if\ A!i = B!j\ then\ 1 + lcs\ i\ j\ else\ max\ (lcs\ i\ (j + 1))\ (lcs\ (i + 1)\ j))$

definition $OPT\ i\ j = Max\ \{length\ xs\ |\ xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$

lemma $finite_OPT$:

$finite\ \{xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\}$ (**is** $finite\ ?S$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3.8.3 Correctness Proof

lemma non_empty_OPT :

$\{xs.\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ i\ A) \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ (take\ j\ B)\} \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma OPT_0_left :

$OPT\ 0\ j = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma OPT_0_right :

$OPT\ i\ 0 = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma OPT_rec1 :

$OPT\ (i + 1)\ (j + 1) = 1 + OPT\ i\ j$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
if $A!i = B!j\ i < length\ A\ j < length\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma OPT_rec2 :

$OPT\ (i + 1)\ (j + 1) = max\ (OPT\ i\ (j + 1))\ (OPT\ (i + 1)\ j)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
if $A!i \neq B!j\ i < length\ A\ j < length\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lcs_correct'$:

$OPT\ i\ j = lcs\ i\ j$ **if** $i \leq length\ A\ j \leq length\ B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem $lcs_correct$:

$Max\ \{length\ xs\ |\ xs.\ subseq\ xs\ A \wedge\ subseq\ xs\ B\} = lcs\ (length\ A)\ (length\ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3.8.4 Functional Memoization

context

fixes $A B :: 'a\ iarray$

begin

fun $lcs_ia :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat$ **where**

$lcs_ia\ 0\ _ = 0$ |

$lcs_ia\ _ 0 = 0$ |

$lcs_ia\ (Suc\ i)\ (Suc\ j) =$

$(if\ A!!i = B!!j\ then\ 1 + lcs_ia\ i\ j\ else\ max\ (lcs_ia\ i\ (j + 1))\ (lcs_ia\ (i + 1)\ j))$

lemma lcs_lcs_ia :

$lcs\ xs\ ys\ i\ j = lcs_ia\ i\ j$ **if** $A = IArray\ xs\ B = IArray\ ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

memoize_fun $lcs_m: lcs_ia$ **with_memory** $dp_consistency_mapping$ **monadifies** $(state)\ lcs_ia.simps$

memoize_correct

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $[code] = lcs_m.memoized_correct$

end

3.8.5 Test Case

definition lcs_a **where**

$lcs_a\ xs\ ys = (let\ A = IArray\ xs; B = IArray\ ys\ in\ lcs_ia\ A\ B\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys))$

lemma $lcs_a_correct$:

$lcs\ xs\ ys\ (length\ xs)\ (length\ ys) = lcs_a\ xs\ ys$

$\langle proof \rangle$

value $lcs_a\ "ABCDGH"\ "AEDFHR"$

value $lcs_a\ "AGGTAB"\ "GXTXAYB"$

end

```
theory All_Examples
imports
  Bellman_Ford
  Knapsack
  Counting_Tiles
  CYK
  Min_Ed_Dist0
  OptBST
  Longest_Common_Subsequence
begin

end
```

References

- [1] J. M. Kleinberg and É. Tardos. *Algorithm Design*. Addison-Wesley, 2006.
- [2] S. Wimmer, S. Hu, and T. Nipkow. Verified memoization and dynamic programming. In J. Avigad and A. Mahboubi, editors, *ITP 2018, Proceedings*, Lecture Notes in Computer Science. Springer, 2018.